er hand on my arm and wife said aloud what conefore-" Give to him that him that would borrow way." I blushed, and rexation, "Would you give ose?" "With pleasure," ng off her ring. The good o simple or too modest to on, and was preparing to led her to wait in the lobby asked my wife, " Are yor ing?" "Certainly ; hoa e said, "do you think I v? Remember what you

air ago-O, my dear friend of the Gospel? You are vmpathizing, how is it, that ult to assist this poor wo ot, without hesitation, give our pocket? And did you t six dollars in your desk be paid us in less than ndded, with much feeling, our life, what ye shall en ; nor yet for your bode Behold the fowls of the air they reap, nor gather into ly Father feedeth them" tears ran down my cheek anks for this humiliation! ok from it the six dollars. call in the poor widow; all the thought that I had been mniscience of God, as to say ou!" O, thou false tongue e Lord should mark miqui-Il stand? "Here is wha essing the widow. At first erstand what I meant, and her a small contribution, for and pressed my hand; but and given her the whole sum. words to express her feel. ar sir, I cannot repay; all I

ook, and it is old." "Keen d the money too, and thank verily I deserve no thanks. sisted your entreaties; go in erring brother." I returned ast looks, but she smiled and o much to heart, my friend rst suggestion; but promise wear a golden ring on my that I possess several bellow yourself to say to an help you." She kissed me When I found myself alone. this account in my diary, in deceitful heart .- this hea esterday, dictated the words the world, there is none being than a hypocrite;" ye noral law, and to fulfil only ypocrisy. Merciful Father and reflect, and struggle, ere on the perfect sincerity of my with so little benefit, and shamed and convinced the pt where principle and pracecordance. How peacefully have ended this day, had I sly, to the blessed doctrine I r, send thy Holy Spirit into -cleanse it from secret sin ov that which thou hast com-

o thy glory, a brother's wel-

ation

BARROW. ve his age, of which he never that posterity has universally ppening upon one occasion to is, at the Old Jewry, the conhe church before he had com eaving only two or three perthe famous Baxter was one. he was preaching in Westficers of the church impatientwith the organ, and the orator to the superior lungs of the employment was writing serpublished two himself-the to Archbishop Tillotson for sess of those precions mines. or the pulpit, a characteristic old: - We were once going idon, [writes Dr. Pope,] he in ishop, and I on horseback; as coach, I perceived his pockets nalf a foot, and said to him, in your pockets?' He replied, s,' said I, give them to me, and them in his portmanteau, and age.' . But' said he, . suppose bbed?' 'That's pleasant,' said e are persous padding on the Why, what have you?' said he guineas; I hold my sermons they cost me much pains and said I, . if you'll secure my five t lay padders, I'll secure your esiastical highwaymen.' This stied his pocket, and filled his divinity, and we had the good to our journey's end, and to

AT AMONG SEAMEN.

ires to London.

the Secretary of the American ciety, to an Editor, we give the outrast:

's ago, not a Church dedicated ship in could be found in the men's Temperance Society,-Boarding House for Seamen ;hel flag floated in the breeze. ignal for public worship,] is behe face of an intimate friend; eet the eye like green spots in us Sailors' Homes have which in New-York, had with-May 1, 1844, 4,114 boarders; e Temperance Society in the than 17,000 names on its total Twenty years ago a religious curiosity. Now probably 600 nore than 6,000 officers are en a revival of religion among known or expected than was a ow showers richer than golden this class of men, on shipboard ie of our merchant ships, severone of our ships of war, have passing fable, and yet trueholy peace, and humble praise e the angels joy."

ALD AND JOURNAL. Journal is published weekly, at ance. scontinued at the expiration of eigh

eachers in the New England, Provi-Hampshire Conferences, are author-when the made. The state of the Agent, should be addressed to the Agent, and unless containing § 10.60 or five

counts of revivals, and other matters accompanied with the names of the particular to write the names of sub-

still hold on to Christ, the Son of God, our Savior the post office to which pap nner that there can be no mis and Redeemer?" His fading countenance once more brightened, his clear blue eye sparkled with

ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1845.

From the Louisville Journal.

THE GOLDEN RINGLET.

And yet, though time has dimmed its sheen,

Here is a little golden tress

Of soft unbraided hair.

The all that's left of loveliness

That once was thought so fair

Though all beside bath fled.

Yes, from this shining ringlet still

A mournful memory springs, That melts my heart, and sends a thrill

Through all its trembling strings.

For eighteen years, like sunshine slep

I think of her, the loved, the wept,

Upon whose forehead fair.

O, sunny tress! the joyous brow

With all thy sister tresses, now

Lies cold within the grave.

That eve no more is gay :

Of all her beauties thou art left

Since last we fondly met-

To let the heart forget-

Too soon to let that levely face

And to another give the place

She held within the heart.

It is the perfume left behind,

To whisper of the flower.

Bound up this sunny curl,

Her step was like an April rain

O'er beds of violets flung ;

Before the song is sung.

Her voice the prelude to a strain

Closed ere the shade of even!

That opes the gates of heaven

A single tress! how slight a thing

To sway such magic art,

Like blossoms in the heart !

It leads me back to days of old-

To her I loved so long.

Her life 'twee like a half-blown flower

Her death the dawn, the blushing hour

And bid each soft remembrance spring

Whose locks outshone pellucid gold

Whose lips o'erflowed with song.

Since then I've heard a thousand lays

Yet when I strove to give them praise

From lips as sweet as hers;

I could not bear, amid the throng

To hear another sing the song

A single shining tress of hair

I lay it on my heart.

A ringlet of my hair?

Where jest and laughter rung

That trembled on her tongue

To bid such memories start !

But tears are on its lustre-there

O, when in death's cold arms I sink

Will keep for me a dark brown link-

For Zion's Herald and Weslevan Journal

CONSCIENCE-ITS ABUSE.

Is there not danger at the present day of disre

standard of morals, as well as rule of faith-the

their first principles, indispensable to their per

Many have become habituated to an appeal or

trine of "non-resistance," and the inviolability of

calculated to promote contention, aggression, vio-

lence and murder! and all too under the specious

A state of society in which such obvious error

honest and conscientious in their violent and mur-

God service. I doubt not that some verily suppose

that conscience dictates the course they are pursu-

adopt and practice the nameless extravagances and

indecencies now being developed among the abet-

tors of Millerism. But I may, and do seriously

question whether the consciences of such as abound

in these appeals are properly enlightened, or whether

self-will, pride of opinion, or some other anti-gra-

cious principle. If S. or H. assert that our church

is corrupt, forsaken of God, and that his conscience

plea of obeying conscience!

cause of religion.

Who, then, with gentle care,

I only gave them tears.

Of that enchanting girl.

From our sad thoughts depart

Her memory still within my mind

Each blossom, that in moments gone

Recalls the form, the look, the tone

Retains its sweetest power;

Four years have passed, this very June,

Four years, and yet it seems too soon

A solitary ray

That cheek is of its bloom hereft

Where thou didst lightly wave

This golden curl of hair

I hold it here, a link between

My spirit and the dead

Published by the Boston Wesleyan Association for the New England Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The last number of the Biblical Repository contains an article on the last days and death of Luther,

by Prof. Stowe, of Lane Seminary, which gives a alling account of the latter end of this great and good man. As few of our readers have access to that journal, as the account goes to magnify in a high degree the gospel of the grace of God, we cull from it here and there a thought, accompanied with large extracts. The contemplation of such scenes can hardly fail to awaken in the bosom of Christian reader the deepest emotion. The death of Luther occurred Feb. 18th. 1546.

Vol. XVI. S ABEL STEVENS, EDITOR.

THE LAST DAYS AND DEATH OF

LUTHER.

On the 23d of January previous, he left Wittenberg for Eisleben, his native place, with a view to effect a reconciliation between the count of Mansfeld, his brother, and the inhabitants. He was attended by De Jonas and his two sons, the eldest of whom was then about 22 years of age. Owing to the season of the year the journey was to him one of

great fatigue and danger.

When they came in sight of the church tower of men the mind of Luther with such an overwhelmng force that he fainted entirely away. When he overed he said, "the devil must needs insult me a pull or two yet before I die." Luther found himsolf very much exhausted by the fatigues and inconmiences of his journey. He had an issue for the pains in his head. This had been neglected since he left home and had become very painful. After night's rest, however, he entered on business and pursued it with unremitting diligence.

February 14th he ordained two preachers and eceived the Lord's Supper for the last time. The next day he preached his last sermon from Matt. xi. 25-30, which is given in full by Lomler, Vol. III.

p. 182-197. February 16th, at supper, Luther spoke with great cheerfulness on the brevity of human life. Among other remarks he said-"When an infant of a year old dies he probably has from one thousand to two thousand of the same age to go into eternity with him; but if I die at the age of sixtytwo I shall scarcely have sixty or a hundred of my age who will die the same day." Being asked if we should know our friends in the other world, he replied-"Adam, when he awoke from his sleep and found Eve by his side, did not gape and stare and say, 'Who are you? Where did you come from? but he knew her at once, and exclaimed, Bone of my bone, and flesh of my flesh.' Though he had never seen her before, he felt, through marrow and bone, that it must be she and could be no other; and so shall we feel when we awake in eternity, and see our loved ones standing around

His appetite had been very good and his meals back to his native town, his food tasted to him as it did when he was a boy.

On the morning of February 17th he appeared

not to attend to business that day, but keep his room. This he consented to do; he saw no company, and his dinner was sent up to his apartment. In the afternoon he said he could not bear to eat walked to the window and opened it; his lips moved and a low murmur was heard, as if he were in earnest prayer. His servant Ambrose, supposing he might want assistance, came softly behind him and heard him speak to the following purport: "Lord God, Heavenly Father, I call upon thee in and the whole multitude joined in the singing, but the name of thy dear Son, Jesus Christ our Lord, whom I by thy grace have acknowledged and preached, that thou wouldst, according to thy promise and for the glory of thy name, graciously listen to my prayers at this time. O, grant, according to thy great mercy and loving kindness toward me, that the light of the gospel, which now begins to shine on the earth, may every where take the place of the terrible apostacy and darkness and blindness of the pope, before the great day of judgment, which cannot now be far off, but is at the door: and withal preserve thou the church of my dear ather land pure unto the end in the steadfast proession of the truths of thy holy word, and grajously keep it, that all the world may know that hou didst send me to do this work. Ah, dear Lord God, Amen, Amen."

Not a word was spoken by any of his attendants. They felt as Jacob did in Bethel, "How dreadful is

He resumed his seat and said to Dr. Jonas and s sons-"O, I wish this business of the count Mansfeld's were settled, that I might go home nd lay myself in my coffin to sleep, and give this oor body to the worms!"

He took his supper with the family, and about ine in the evening returned to his chamber, but was at times in severe pain. About one o'clock in ie morning, having laid down, he said in Latin-

"Father, into thy hands I commit my spirit: Thou hast redeemed me, O Lord, God of truth." The countess of Mansfeld wished him to take some the medicines she had brought; but he said his or dear Catey, in her abundant anxiety for him, ad put up, just before he came away, a little case refreshments and medicines, and if he took any hing he would rather have some of that. His son went to his trunk, took out the parcel he spoke of, and handed it to him. He took one or two things contained, just put them to his lips, handed them dl back to his son, and told him to put them away, and never to forget the kindness of his mother. Soon after, he said, "Dear God, I am in dreadful ain ; I must be going." Mr. Cœlius said to him-Venerated father, call upon our dear Lord Jesus hrist, our great high priest, our only mediator; on have done a great work for Him; God will be acious to us; you will yet recover." "No, (said Luther firmly, I feel the cold sweat of death-I eathing my soul out-my distress is increa-He then prayed in German-" My heavenly r. eternal, most merciful God, Thou hast reealed to me Thy dear Son, our Lord Jesus Christ; Him have I professed, Him have I preached, I adore lim as my only Savior and Redeemer, while the ngodly and the vile persecute Him. O take my mes in quick succession-" Into Thy hands I commit my spirit," and added-"God so loved the world that he sent his only begotten Son, that whooever believeth in Him might not perish, but have everlasting life." After a moment's silence he again spoke in German: "O, heavenly Father, allough this body is breaking away from me, and I m departing from this life, yet I certainly know I hall for ever be with Thee, for no one can pluck he out of Thy hand." And then subjoined with cheerful tone in Latin-" Our God is a God of

-our Lord delivereth from death." He appeared to be fast sinking, and the countess Mansfeld again administered some cordials, and rected him to be bathed with spirits. Then Dr. Jonas said to him-" Most beloved father, do you

ing tone, "O yes." He then folded his hands the inscription, folded his arms across his bosom, across his bosom, turned his face a little on one and stood looking down, absorbed in thought. An side, and began breathing softly and gently as a officer stepped up to him and said, "Let me break sleeping infant. His eyes were becoming fixed in open the grave and scatter the ashes of the heretic their sockets, the glassy hue of death was fast gath- to the winds." Charles' fine eyes and noble feaering on them, when one of the old men in attentures flashed with indignation at the mean proposal. dance, who had been his companion in childhood, "I have not come to war upon the dead (said he); (and who in bad weather had often carried the fa- I have enough to do with the living,"-and he hurvorite little Martin to school in his arms,) in that ried from the spot. Ever after the famous diet at awful moment forgetting entirely the mighty re- Worms Charles and Luther had uniformly mani-

former and thinking only of the friend of his heart, fested the most profound respect for each other. knelt down by the sofa, and putting his arm across his bosom and his face to his cheek, exclaimed in the plaintive notes of childhood, "Martin, dear Martin, do speak to me once more!" But there was no reply. The mighty spirit had already gone. Before the words were fully uttered Luther was already with Moses, with Paul, with John, and with Christ; and in the last only did he find a superior. The countess of Mansfeld would not be persuaded that he was dead. Even when she heard the death-rattle in his throat, and after that all was still; when she saw his lips open with a slight and Eisleben, a rush of tender reminiscences crowded scarcely perceptible gasp, and then move no more still, with all a woman's perseverance and hopefulness, she stood intently watching his face, and anxiously rubbing now his feet and now his hands, till on the old steeple yonder. But I will give him at last perceiving that they grew ice-cold to her touch, and she could warm them no more, hope was forced from her, and she turned from the couch, threw herself into a chair, and covered her face

> and wept like one who refuses to be comforted. Luther died of cancer in the stomach, or angina pectoris,* at half past two o'clock on Tuesday morning, Feb. 18, 1546, at the age of 62 years, 3 months, and 10 days. As he seemed to anticipate. his native city, by a singular providence, became

also the place of his death. Luther's death, though peaceful, and full of unwavering confidence in Christ and his gospel, was not so joyous and extatic as that of many a Christian in humble life. For this two reasons may be

1. His personal hopes were never of the exhilar ating kind. Of himself he was often distrustful: it was only in respect to the cause in which he was engaged that he was always undoubtingly confident.

2. He was probably, during the whole time, suffering excruciating bodily pain. Though he said but little about it, it is evident from what he did say that his sufferings were extreme. And it must have been so, for he had a mighty, muscular frame to be shaken down, and such a frame could not, in so short a time, have been brought to dissolution without terrible torture.

On the morning of the 19th of February the

body of Luther was enclosed in a leaden coffin and carried to St. Andrew's church in Eisleben, where Dr. Jonas preached from 1 Thess. iv. 13-18. Ten of the principal citizens watched with the corpse remarkably cheerful; and he observed that, getting during the night, and early in the morning of the 20th Mr. Cœlius preached from Isaiah lvii. 1. The body was to be taken to Wittenberg for burial, and as the mournful procession began to move, the so unwell that the Count of Mansfeld begged him whole city and all the surrounding country was emptied of its inhabitants, who crowded after the hearse, and by their tears and sobs and loud weeping testified how deeply they felt their loss. At five in the evening the train arrived before the his meals alone, it was so gloomy and unsocial; he walls of Halle, and here the crowd became so dense would go down and take supper with the family. that they were two hours in forcing the hearse His two sons were with him, his friend Dr. Jonas, along from the gate to St. Mary's church, a distance and his servant Ambrose. He walked thoughtfully of about fifteen or twenty rods. As the hearse up and down in his chamber, and at length said was slowly making its way along through the mass "I was born here in Eisleben; what if I should die of human beings, a voice in the crowd began to

> Aus tiefer Noth schrei ich zu dir, Mein Gott, erhor mein Rufen. From deep distress I call to thee, My God, regard my crying;

could scarcely complete a single line before their voices were choked by their sobs, and they all wept aloud. Then they began to sing again; and thus alternately singing and weeping they at length deposited the body in St. Mary's church; and even then they could not be persuaded to disperse, but stood around the church the whole night.

At six o'clock in the morning the hearse started again, followed by the same weeping throng, and meeting every where on the way the same demon strations of grief; and at mid-day on the 22d it arrived before the outer gate at Wittenberg, where it was met with all the honors which could be con- garding or departing from the only infallible ferred upon a sovereign prince. The mayor's carriage stood just outside of the gate, and in it was the inspired Scriptures-and perilling our personal salbereaved wife and her younger children awaiting vation and the immortal interests of our fellow the arrival of her elder sons with the dead body of men, by adopting delusive and fallacious tests of their father. There were many affecting scenes faith and goodness? So at least it appears to me connected with Luther's death, but none more and I can but think amidst the speculations and ulthrilling, more heart-rending, than the meeting be- traisms of the day, a recurrence, by Protestants to

tween that mother and her sons. After some interruption the procession went on sonal peace and safety, and the permanency and to the Castle church, which was immediately perpetuity of all that is venerable and sacred in the crowded in every part; every door and window was filled, and every street and avenue leading to it was thronged with mourners intently weeping. reference to conscience instead of the Bible, in justi-Bugenhagen and Melancthon were in the pulpit, fication of the principles and measures they advo-The first arose and with tolerable composure pro- cate and prosecute, without at all recognizing the nounced his text, 1 Thess. iv. 13, 15; but the mo- equal right of their opponents to a like appeal; to ment he attempted to commence his sermon he them equally satisfactory of the falsity and perniciousbroke out into an uncontrollable fit of weeping, in ness of those principles and measures. Some make which all the congregation joined, and the infection this the ground of their approval of or opposition spreading to the streets and avenues without, the to measures for the abolition of slavery, intemperwhole city resounded with one loud and bitter wail. ance, observance or profanation of the Sabbath,

At length they were hushed to silence, and the moral reform, &c. Again, others plead conscience sermon was resumed. After the sermon by Bugen- in the advocacy or condemnation of doctrines emhagen, Melancthon addressed the members of the braced in their or others' religious creed, and the University in Latin, and the coffin was lowered into measures by which those doctrines are promulgathe vault under the broad aisle not far from the ted or discarded. One is impelled to leave and depulpit. The vast assembly broke up, and each nounce the church and the ministry; another to man returned to his home, pondering within him- deny the possibility of salvation to all who refuse self and intently wondering whether it could be to subscribe to their peculiar sentiments and movereally so, that they should never again see Luther's ments; another to fix on the day when "all things noble form in their streets, and never again hear shall be dissolved;" another to decry civil governhis thrilling voice in their churches. He had lived, ment, and while professedly maintaining the docand taught, and preached in Wittenberg thirty-eight years, and, from the time of his first arrival, had human life, to write and speak in a manner directly been the central point of interest to all who inhabited or visited the city, and is so to this day,

After the lapse of three centuries, the city of Wittenberg, though one of the strongest fortresses obtains an ascendancy, is justly calculated to excite and most important military stations in Europe, alarm in every intelligently pious mind. The horand though it has been the scene of battles and sieges which might have immortalized any other the history of religion, and who does not know that town, is seldom thought of or visited except as the its most diabolical excesses have been perpetrated place where Luther labored, and where his bones under the pretended authoritative demands and under the pretended authoritative demands and are buried. Even Wallenstein, and Peter of Russia, sanctions of conscience? Caiaphas, Amos, Saul of and the great Frederic, and Napoleon, whose names Tarsus, Thomas Munzer and the would-be-reformmay now be seen written with their own hands on ers of the present day, may all have been equally the walls of Luther's study, were always small men at Wittenberg and objects of subordinate interest; and feeling it to be so, though some of their most important movements were made in and around the city, they seldom staid long at a time, and generally ing in advising adventists to leave the church and astened away as soon as they could.

The grave of Luther is secured by an iron graing and covered with a thick, heavy plate of bronze, on which is the following simple inscription: Martini Lutheri S. Theologia doctoris corpus h. l. s. e. qui anno Christi MDLVI, XII. Cal. Martii Eyslebii in

patria S. M. O. C. V. ann. LXIII. MIIDX. The emperor Charles V., in his wars with the Protestants, some years after Luther's death, besieged and took Wittenberg. The first place he

intelligence, and he replied, in a distinct and thrill-| inquired for was the grave of Luther. He read | seek its demolition and ruin, I am bound by the | bearing, &c., ceased, a humble, praying people fully dishonest, or fanatically blinded. It is utterly righteousness. impossible that conscience, properly speaking, can

have any thing to do with so palpable, inconsistent

and monstrous a sacrilege. The question sometimes occurs, What ought I to trines and polity I cannot agree, believing both to be wrong. My conscience will not allow me to be silent, but urges me to seek reform. In answer, I remark :---

1. Examine the doctrines and economy of the church by the Scriptures, and recollect that many, more intelligent and pious than you claim to be, have been dissatisfied with what God had manifestly approved. For illustration: You don't like class-meetings; your pastor urges your attendance; you decide you ought not to, or perhaps, more properly, that you will not attend; and now, under the pretended sanction of conscience, you array yourself against the preacher, the church, and your own solemn covenant promise. Now look to this matter closely, and before you definitely decide the case, be assured that your preacher and the church, and your covenant stipulations are all wrong, that is, contrary to the Bible

2. If you feel compelled to seek reform while remaining in the church, seek it in a constitutional bore with you before you reformed. Don't de- tion that we can have no revival till the church i is slow and cautious in the administration of Disci-pline. If, however, you believe the church irre-formed, that the universal practice of dwelling upon

a disciple of Him who was "meek and lowly in terial office is to reconcile man to God through heart;" whether you are debtor to the church, or Jesus Christ, and it is well able to accomplish this the church to you; and whether, after all, if the transcendently glorious scheme of mercy, and it church should pursue the even tenor of her way, can accomplish this object should every convert at adhering to "the old land-marks," "walking in the the moment of his conversion, (ministers excepted,) old paths," she will not be likely to accomplish fly to heaven. cordance with your conscientious convictions?

receive her unworthiest members without even a the accomplishment of their object.

purifying probation! lon, and advise all the faithful to leave her in- the church. to immortal souls. "To the law and the testimony,

cause there is no light in them." April 22, 1845.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal

A SHORT SERMON.

there was no wood the fire went out; on the ne- He may give it you. cessity of fire, especially at that season of the year; The whole tenor of the above quotations is diand on such an occasion, their duty to have it in rectly opposed to the practice I herein condemn. season, &c. Next came the "tale bearer," the And what can I say more on a subject so plain. cause of all strife. He spoke of it, its evils, &c., It appears to me that ministers of Christ should go gave them a short but warm exhortation to repent, forth preaching every where, expecting God to believe the gospel, and become truly religious, and work with them, confirming them with signs folrid developments of fanaticism are identified with it would cure all tale-bearing, strife, &c. &c.; and lowing. Their trust should be in God and not in wound up his remarks by a hearty prayer for them, the church.

they have not, instead of listening to consciences sprinkled from evil," been under the dictate of bear the punishment. A good reformation follow- and practice. impels him to uncompromising hostility to it; to ed; peace was restored to the neighborhood; tale- Natick, April 19. 1845.

most obvious reasons to look upon him as wil- were raised up, who praised God and worked

LINES.

"And Naaman said. Shall there not, then, I pray thee, be do? I find myself in a church with whose doc- given unto thy servant two mules' burden of earth.-2 Kings,

> When, over shadows of delight gone by, Remembrance hovers oft and soothingly; The purple hills, the ruddy hues of even, The deep smooth water, e'en a flowret riven From its green margin, forms a treasury Of feeling. So to Naaman's grateful sight Samaria's dust seemed precious, and was given Still might an orison to Israel's God Rise with unwonted fervor from a shrine Of earth his own incarnate footsteps trod. Oft homeward going from those shores divine Hath pilgrim stolen a grave of Calvary's sod, And mused with ebbing soul on Palestine British Magazine.

> > For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal. REVIVALS.

I take my pen to lay before the readers of you way. Don't be in a hurry. Think how long God valuable paper a few objections to the popular nonounce the church as upholding sin because she right. And although I may differ from many of claimably heretical and corrupt, why then you have no alternative but to leave.

"The church is not all right, or not prepared," is 3. If you are immovably fixed in opinions con- seriously objectionable. I am not quite sure that trary to those entertained by the church, and can- the popular definition of the term revival is correct, not hold your peace, but feel impelled to agitate but leaving that for the present, permit me to state a your peculiar views, it becomes you to inquire seriously, if " a deceived heart has not led you astray," it partially changes the responsibility from the pastor —to consider whether your brethren have not consciences to be respected as well as you—whether Christ are commissioned for a special work. They they will not be conscientiously bound (in con- are appointed to take the gospel trump and wake nection with your pastor) to interfere with your guilty world, and if they find the church asleep conscientious scruples; whether a little more mod- is their duty to awake them also. It is my solemn esty and humility would not be more becoming in conviction that the principal object of the minis

an equal amount of good, and in about the same space of time she would by adopting and acting in acprayer. Now suppose a church is composed of one hundred members, and ten of them are earnest-I mean not to be uncharitable, but stubborn facts by praying for reformation, and yet they are taught compel me to the conclusion, that little confidence to believe that they can have no revival because can be placed in many of the pretended dictates that ninety of their number are cold and indifferent, of conscience clamored to the public for the last yet they continue to pray and partially believe that few years. Who can believe that G. S. and O. S. reviving mercy will be witnessed, and know of no were really under such a dictation when, a few hindrance on God's part, believing that be is more years ago, they left their regular work and "dogged willing to give his Holy Spirit than earthly parents our good Bishops about from Conference to are, &c., believing also in the power of the gospel, Conference," interfering with their consciences in and being continually instructed to look to the the discharge of their official functions, or that church instead of God; and as they see no probathey and others are now moved by "that God bility that one half of the church will get right and in man" to exhaust the vials of their vitupera- prepared for a reformation, they almost give up (as tion and wrath upon a church still honored of God, well they may, provided their instructions are corcareering on to wider conquests and glory, and to rect) all hopes of seeing a revival of religion. Now which they are indebted for all the consequence I say such a course dishonors God. The glory of they enjoy in the world, and from which, notwith- faith is seen in the fact that it makes the weakest standing all the abominations harbored within her, means the most effectual in the hand of God. If as they profess to believe, they cordially hail and two or three are agreed, thousands cannot hinder

Thirdly, it proves an effectual hindrance to the Who can believe that the wild vagaries, the obscenity, infidelity and shocking profanation and may labor for a while in a manner becoming his blasphemies of modern adventists have ever been station, but being under the influence of this error even connived at, much more sanctioned by con- he sooner or later relaxes his faithful effort for a science? Alas! what is man? Who that has any revival, and not seeing in the church what he berespect for the Bible, and having the use of his ra- lieves is requisite for a revival, sinks until he finds tional powers, with his eyes open to the facts daily himself on a level with the church and gives up developed around him, the sound conversions, the the point. Whereas he should never relax and baptisms of the Holy Ghost, and the triumphant never give up. The enemy of souls is ever busy deaths of members of the church, that can for a to hinder revivals, and in no way he so effectually moment suppose that those are under the direction binders as when he convinces Christ's ministers of conscience who denounce the church as Baby- that they can have no revival until all is right in

stantly? Surely conscience is, and has been, abused. It is high time the evil was checked.— Fourthly, the practice I oppose is contrary to observation and experience. Could we know and But there is reason to apprehend "the time has trace the history of one half the revivals in New come when men will not endure sound doctrine" England for several years past, we should find that on this as well as other subjects. Still the lovers they first commenced out of the church as far as of Bible authority may not blink at this tremen- the development was concerned; or one could didous evil that is gathering darkly in the horizon of rectly trace them to the preaching of the gospel, or the church, portending disaster, desolation and ruin the faithful efforts of some individuals. And what attentive observer of revivals has not known inif they speak not according to this word, it is be- stances, many instances, when the conversion of a single sinner has been the means of reviving the church more than all the sermons they had heard for years? And cannot many who read these lines say that their zeal and faith and efforts have been hindered by such a sentiment?

Fifthly, this erroneous practice is in direct opposition to the word of God, as the following passages will show. 1 John v. 14. And this is the Some twenty or thirty years ago, a certain confidence that we have in him, if we ask any thing preacher went into a neighborhood, noted for discord, according to his will he heareth us. 1 John iii. strife and irreligion, to preach. It was on a win- 21, 22. Beloved, if our heart condemn us not then ter's evening. The congregation assembled, the have we confidence toward God, and whatsoever preacher came, but no fire was made till after his we ask we receive of him, because we keep his arrival on the spot. He patiently waited until one commandments and do those things that are pleaswas kindled, delivered his message, and gave out ing in his sight. Mark xi. 24. Therefore I say his appointment for the coming week, with a re- unto you what things soever ye desire when ye quest to have the fire made in season. Such was pray, believe that ye receive them and ye shall have the spirit of animosity among the people, that none them. John xiv. 13. And whatsoever ye shall would make the fire, because it would accommodate ask in my name that will I do, that the Father may some of their neighbors. The week rolled round, be glorified in the Son. John xv. 7. If ye abide the appointed evening came. People and preacher in me and my words abide in you, ye shall ask were there-but no fire. Soon after his arrival what ye will and it shall be done unto you. John some attempts were making to kindle a fire. The | xi. 23. Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in my preacher requested them to be seated for a few name he will give it you. The last quotation which moments, and for this once, he told them, he I shall make affords abundant encouragement to would be short in his discourse. They willingly the ambassador of Christ to pray for and expect a complied with his request. After a short prayer, blessing without reference to the church. John xv. he gave out for his text Proverbs, xxvi. 20, "Where 16. Ye have not chosen me but I have chosen no wood is, there the fire goeth out; so where you and ordained you that ye should go and bring there is no tale-bearer, the strife ceaseth." The forth fruit, and that your fruit should remain, that preacher dwelt for a moment on the fact that where whatsoever ye shall ask of the Father in my name

in about twenty minutes time, and left them for There is yet power in the gospel to save all who receive it, the church being dead or alive. I would On the return of the second week, he repaired ask, did Paul trust in the church unitedly engaged to the place. There was a good fire, house well in prayer for revival, or in the power of God and lighted, and filled with people waiting to hear what the blessed gospel, when he went to Rome and would come next. The preacher entered the desk, other places he visited? No, he had too mucl gave out his hymn, thanked God especially for the confidence in that blessed gospel, which he said he good already accomplished, the good accommodation was not ashamed of. Because it was the power of the evening, &c., and most fervently prayed for the of God to all that believe, whether Jew or Greek. people, that God would bless them and warm up We do not hear him saying, "sinners will b their hearts with the fire of his love, and addressed awakened and converted if the church is only dethem for about forty-five minutes from Gen. iv. 7: voted, and you can expect no conversions until it is "If thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted; so." No, No, Paul and Peter knew better. They and if thou doest not well, sin lieth at the door." had learned no such lesson of their Master, I believe He informed them what it was to do well; the Let all who read these lines pause and reflect ability through grace they had so to do, God's whether they are not guilty in the matter before us gracious acceptance for Christ's sake. If they did and see if they have not possibly hindered the sal not well, the fault, the "sin" lay at their own door, vation of souls by this anti-scriptural practice they alone were to blame, and they alone must The Lord direct us into all truth both in theory NATHAN RICE.

TERMS, \$2.00, IN ADVANCE. \ No. 18.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

"BOOKS FOR THE PEOPLE."

Mr. Editor, -- I see it announced in a late number of the Christian Advocate and Journal, and reannounced in the Herald, that an important discovery has just been made, by our Book Agents at New York. A remedy has been discovered for the extensive and increasing disease produced by the countless number of immoral books that swarm our land like the locusts of Egypt. I thank God for this timely and much needed discovery. May the antidote follow close in the footsteps of the tornado, and even go before it and fortify the moral system against its deadly influence.

Books are becoming very cheap and numerous. For a mere trifle you may purchase reading matter enough to employ the mind for many months; and for a sum that was barely sufficient to buy a Bible in olden time, a good library may now be had from almost any bookstore in the country. But the evil genius has taken advantage of this improvement in the art of printing, and is using it most industriously to promote his own wicked purposes. He is more cunning and energetic than the followers of the Savior. He has got three years the start of them in the race for power, and will probably hold the balance for many long years of fear and anxiety. He certainly cannot complain of his agents being remiss in their duty. They are men of courage, intelligence and energy. They expect success and seldom meet with disappointment.—
They toil early and late, patiently endure the frowns of opposition, and go forward amid the dust and smoke created by their own unhallowed and deathdealing business. When other men would shrink back in discouragement, they move forward as though impelled by some supernatural and irresistible agency. But I am glad, Mr. Editor, that the friends of virtue are making an effort, though feeble it may be, to check the progress of this contaminating stream of licentiousness. Send abroad your cheap publications, ye men of God! Redouble your high and holy exertions. Let the supply be abundant and refreshing. Let the enterprise, in its infancy, stand forth to the world. clothed with power and majesty, and bidding defiance alike to cold and false-hearted brethren and unblushing and reckless opposers of truth and

From the tenor of the article in the Advocate, it seems the Agents have some doubts respecting the success of this new enterprise. It is uncertain, in their minds, whether the sale of these cheap publications will be sufficiently large to meet the expenses of the undertaking, and place it on an equal footing with similar book establishments .-It is an old maxim, that the children of this world are wiser in their generation than the children of light; and we may see an exemplification of this doctrine in almost every department of society .-It is easier to sell three immoral books than one good one, and more difficult to establish and maintain one virtuous principle in the heart, than to develope to perfection half a dozen vicious propensities. It is no great task to dispose of some hundreds of dollars worth of bad books, but our Book Agents are not certain that cheap religious publications, of the same mechanical and literary execution, will meet with the same happy reception. And I am not disposed to question the truth of their statements. But there is one consideration that should be sacredly remembered by all who wish this new movement success, and that is, that unremitting, religious effort will surmount great difficulties, develope new resources of power and defeat the schemes of the most inveterate enemy. If the public taste has become vitiated by long indulgence in the perusal of a corrupting lit erature, it may, in part, be restored to a healthy state, by attending strictly to the first impressions and studies of the rising generation, and directing the public mind to the dangers of light reading, and the benefits of practical and moral works of science and religion. There are thousands of young and tender minds, and many older ones, that are balancing between good and bad influences. A word from a friend, or a good book as a loan, gift, or purchase, may establish for them a good moral character, and save them from an untimely death. In like manner, the bad example of friends bad books or evil company, may fix their habits of wickedness, and entail on them and their kinsmen a fearful amount of ignominy, trouble and suffering.

I will give a few cases, to illustrate the truth o these statements. Said an affectionate and Christian wife on her death bed, to her weeping companion, "My attention was directed to sacred things when I was twelve years of age." On being asked what were the causes of her conviction of sin, she remarked "that the good books which her grand-parent sent from Rhode Island were the means of conversion. I read those books carefully and prayerfully, and they convinced me of sin and led my youthful and trusting heart to the Savior. And although partially lost my first love and wandered somewhat from the path of duty, yet I have never gone entirely back to the world, and now I feel I am about to enter upon the joys of a new and more glorious existence. O those precious books! How much do I owe my departed grand-parent for his unpaid care for his wandering relative." This, reader, is no fiction, but a joyful reality, and to the writer is both a pleasing and painful remembrance.

Said a female acquaintance, " O that I could forget the nonsense and wickedness I learned in my youthful days from novels and other worthless books; but that seems impossible. In my most so ber moments. I sometimes seem to read over again the same unwholesome fiction, and sometimes in my religious devotions it is difficult to keep my mind from the forbidden objects."

But I will not multiply cases. Thousands have been converted to Christianity through the influence of tracts and other religious publications; and thousands have been ruined, soul and body, through the agency of immoral books and papers.

But what can be done to extend the patronage of religious books and periodicals? The majority of mankind would rather read novels than good sound, matter-of-fact works of history, science and religion. People have the privilege of choosing for themselves, and if they choose to read books of a bad or indifferent character, we cannot help it, as we have not that choice under our directio But they have the power of drinking ardent spirits, or refusing it, the power or privilege of using good or bad language, and you do not suppose impossible to persuade them to abandon their cups or habits of profanity, and pursue a course of honor and sobriety. Then why consider it a hopeless task to change the literary taste of young persons from a diseased to a healthy character? Why consider it a difficult undertaking to persuade your friends to leave their dangerous books and accept or procure those that will impart both amusement and instruction? It is not a difficult task, in all cases, or a hopeless undertaking. A few-hours of effort may change the destiny of a whole family. The gift of a book or tract, of trifling value, may disperse the dark shadows of an approaching thunder-cloud, that threatens the safety of your kinsman. A word of advice, even, may awaken the drowsy feelings of the soul and direct it to the exhaus less fountain of love, where it may wipe away its unsightly stains and find an antidote for all future conflicts with a sinful generation. More anon.

Lyndon, Vt., April 8, 1845.

H. ELA. PRINTER.

HERALD AND JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1845.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.

Seat of the Conference, Mt. Holly-William IV-Stephen Girard-Dunn's Residence-Woolman - Conference Ser

The New Jersey Annual Conference commenced its session in this village on the morning of the 23d .-Mount Holly is a beautiful town on the north branch of the Rancocus, seven miles east of Burlington. It derives its name from a small hill on the west-and this hill from the holly-trees, which grow upon it.

I have just returned from the top of this eminence. It is perhaps two hundred and fifty feet above the level of the sea; it is said to be the highest land in this part of New Jersey. From its summit I had an uninterrupted view in every direction where no "hills peep over hills." The earth below me seemed like a carpet lawn interspersed with woodland, highly cultivated fields, and smiling villas. This place was one of some importance in the revolutionary war. Some of the houses still remain as relics of those perilous times. The late William IV. was here with British troops, and had several skirmishes with the Americans. Musket balls are frequently found in this vicinity .-About this time the famous Stephen Girard came to this village on a pedling tour, and here settled. He commenced business by opening a little shanty and selling cigars and raisins by the penny's worth. He is said to have been "a little unnoticed man, save that the beauty of his wife, whom he married here, worried and alienated his mind." There are in this village several elegant buildings. The most beautiful I have observed is Dunn's Chinese cottage, built by the proprietor of the Chinese Museum in Philadelphia. Its architecture is a combination of the Chinese and English cottage style. The grounds are beautifully arranged about it, and the effect of the whole is fanciful and extremely picturesque. A sign-post in this village deserves notice as having been a mast in the Hyder Ali, a distinguished privateer in the American

This was the residence of the distinguished Quaker travelling preacher John Woolman, author of a work entitled "Works of John Woolman." I have read with pleasure the testimonies this man of God has borne against the "great evil;" his course was consistent too-for in many instances, when he was called to write wills, he always refused, (profitable as it was) when the right of holding human beings as property was acknowledged. Thus much for Mt. Holly.

The Conference has thus far progressed pleasantly The introductory sermon was preached by Father Neal, who has been forty years in the travelling connection. It was a most excellent sermon, evincing a sound head and a warm heart. Most of the members are present. Prof. McClintock, I understand, is detained by sickness. Bishops Waugh and Janes are present. This Conference will give a strong vote against division. You may expect to hear again from this Conference at its close.

Yours truly, Mt. Holly, April 24, 1845.

LETTER FROM NEWPORT.

Methodism in Newport-Bishop Berkley-Redwood Librarv-Dr. Styles-Antiquities.

Br. Stevens,-We arrived here on Saturday after-Hatfield, the much esteemed pastor of the M. E. place also in public sentiment with regard to slavery, the Church in this place, and remaining over the Sab- conduct of politicians respecting petition, annexation, bath, had the pleasure of hearing two able discourse from his pulpit.

The history of Methodism in Newport has been, position and difficulties of a most serious character. The doctrines and principles of our church seem at first to have been misunderstood, and although the Society started with the fairest prospects, many of the wealthy and fashionable gathered under its banner, who became offended when they heard the gospel dispensed with a plainness to which they had been unaccustomed, which awaked the consciences of the hearers, and showed them that something more was necessary than a cold formality, and that religion was to appear in the lives and conduct of its professors .-They could not endure a bold statement of the truth. and their desertion, although ultimately advantageous, had at the time, an injurious effect. The unfaithfulness also of some from whom better things were expected, and circumstances over which the Society had no control, (such as the Avery affair) in former years, threatened the entire dissolution of the Society in this place, but as an account of these and other difficulties and discouragements has already appeared in your columns (1843) it is unnecessary to repeat them. The first regular appointment of a minister to this place was in the year 1805, when Rev. R. Hubbard commenced his mission in the council chamber of the State House .-Previously to this time, however, Newport had been occasionally visited by the pioneers of Methodism, among whom might be mentioned Garrettson, Lee, Cooper, Pickering, Taylor, Coxe, and others, but the fruits of their labors were mostly gathered into other

Br. Hubbard's labors were crowned with success and in 1806 the present building in Marlborough street was erected. About two years since it was raised so that the ground floor now furnishes a spacious vestry and class rooms, while the interior of the building was thoroughly remodelled with new pews pulpit, &c., rendering it much more commodious and elegant than formerly. Since that time the church has been steadily growing in numbers, and the prospect for future good has perhaps never been more promising than at the present time. The society now numbers about 300 members. There is also an interesting Sabbath School of some 200 children under the superintendency of Br. John Allan. A considerable number of soldiers from Fort Adams in the harbor attend the services regularly, some of whom are members of the church. Seated at worship in full uniform they present a rather singular appearance in these days of peace. A class has been organized at the Fort, and Br. H. occasionally preaches there on some evening during the week.

I was informed by a Baptist friend that the late Capt. Beal, a devoted servant of God, was in the habit of marching his company over to attend the Sabbath services. On one occasion Br. Webb, in the course of his sermon, made some remark at which one of them took offence. Rising from his seat, bayonet in hand, he marched through the gallery, descended the stairs, and advancing up the aisle with the slow and regular pace of a soldier was ascending the pulpit stairs in a threatening manner, when his progress was arrested, but not until the object of his resentment had leaped from the pulpit and safely landed on the floor below. A well attended and interesting prayer meeting in the evening closed the exercises of the Sabbath. I was much pleased to observe that the hymns used on this occasion were all selections from the authorized collection, and none of those Methodist ballads were employed which are a disgrace to the literature of our church.

On Monday, in company with Br. H., we visited some of the principal objects of interest in the town and vicinity, among which may be mentioned "Whitehall, the former residence of Dr. George Berkley, af-

terward Bishop of Clovne, and celebrated as the author of the "Minute Philosopher," "A proposal for converting the Savage Americans to Christianity, by a College, to be erected in the Isles of Bermuda," and years, frequently officiating at Trinity church; and, on are authorized to receive and supply orders from the which is still used in that church.

The Redwood Library was erected in 1748. It is from this office. an elegant building in the Grecian style, and still been taken away by the British. Dr. Ezra Stiles, af- postages. been taken away by the Dritish. Dr. Mas for many terwards President of Yale College, was for many made to circulate this most interesting and useful permanents. ted those studies which ranked him among the first riodical. Testimonials of the great good it is accomof American scholars. We saw a copy of the works plishing in the Sunday school cause are coming in of Homer which he had faithfully perused, and whose continually, while its subscribers have increased at

original proprietors of the island, and who died in 1693, is still standing; as is also the brick wall of

The Jewish synagogue is still standing here, but without worshippers. We might mention many other objects worthy of note, but time and space forbid.— New England Conferences ought to furnish at least Probably no place on this continent furnishes more of 20,000, whereas, up to the present time, they have interest to the antiquarian than Newport; and volumes scarcely sent in one thousand. might be written about its interesting remains, and the great men who were born or have lived here. I will close with but one further remark. "About the year 1756, Dr. William Hunter gave at Newport, R. I., by some, we once more insert the terms in full. the first anatomical and surgical lectures ever delivered in the twelve colonies." They were delivered in the Court House two seasons in succession. He in advance. No subscription received for less than a was a man of talents, educated in Edinburgh, and a year. gentleman of taste in the fine arts.

Yours truly, LORENZO. Newport, R. I., April 23, 1845.

LETTER FROM OHIO.

Tranquillity of the Churches-Adherence to the Position of the General Conference-Growth of the Opposition to

Br. Stevens :- Having to write on business, you will excuse me for intruding a little upon your columns.-We have had a gracious outpouring of the Spirit of God during the past winter. Revivals have been general in this section of Ohio. The subject which has

dicial in its anti-slavery acts, and that therefore it owes ren, are our dependence for these unsettled accounts. the minority no confession, apology or retraction, the The paper is yours-its profits are yours, and its losses Ohio Conference will not countenance innovation or are therefore yours. Upwards of \$10,000 are now due expunging, to please any set of men East, West, North us, and \$5,000 of this amount is against present subor South; but upon the broad platform of the Disci- scribers. As we have no other agent in the field, our pline as it is, and which, under God, has accom- reliance is entirely on you for these amounts. Should

church, you will find them a strong ally in favor of fear the result. At least try fully, before you despair. noon, and were kindly received by our friend, Br. our common Methodism. A great revolution has taken ernment, together with a manifest disposition to rule until quite recently, a continued struggle against op- Ohio to look on slavery as a great curse, and an incu- the office on Sunday, saysbus on our national enterprise. The inconsistent and "We believe that persons connected with newsoppressive laws of our State against free persons of papers are at present the only class in the community color, have, within a year or two, been abolished, or very much mitigated, so that something like justice has should compel them to break the law of Gon, in order been awarded to them. May this work go on until the to enable them to earn their daily bread, we are at a States and nation shall deal justly and exercise mercy loss to know. To have their offices open on Sunday to this down-trodden people. J. C. BONTECOU. Athens, April 14, 1845.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

READ THIS. Dear brethren, the debts due from our present subscribers amount to 5000 dollars, beside a larger discontinuance of the practice would undoubtedly be amount from former subscribers. In withholding this attended with a good many difficulties; yet there can money you deprive not merely the publishers of it, but the venerable and disabled men who have minisered to you and your fathers the bread of life, and the the offices of daily morning papers has been tried in suffering widows and orphans of such of them as have other places, and so far as we know it has succeeded. gone to their rest. The proceeds of the paper are ap- In Charleston, S. C., two or three years since, an ropriated to them. In this light these debts assume a agreement to this effect was entered into by some of eculiar character—where they are unnecessarily with-found to operate well." eld, they become guilty not only of injustice, but of injustice aggravated by the violation of most affecting orsiderations of gratitude and charity. We cannot believe there are many on our subscription list who press. There is one daily in our city—The Chronicle can thus voluntarily withhold the bread of widows, -which allows no work in its office on the Sabbath; orphans, and worn-out veterans of the cross. But. brethren, how few of you can plead necessity for the a better secular paper we know not in the land. We non-payment of these debts? Is there not carelessness, to say the least, at the foundation of this evil? in newspaper offices, and no men need the repose of Though the aggregate is large—large enough to send the day more than the laborers of the press. gladness into every family to which it would be appropriated-yet the individual sums are small; a slight effort, a transient sacrifice on your part could pay it. You will feel better, as well as make others feel better. by settling it faithfully. We present the matter to you as Christian men. Bills are now being sent to you; in the light of these views, consider how you should respond to them.

IDOLATRY IN CHINA.

themselves, the people join in the ridicule, and ap- naval service." pear to pay but little respect to them. I have board a shout of laughter ring through the temple from the mouths of both adults and children, when the application of the 115th Psalm is made to these stocks of wood and clay. This I believe to be a pretty fair incation of the state of feeling towards their idols, which is entertained on the part of the people in general. They gladly receive and read our books, and month, I have distributed more than two hundred pormany are willing to inquire still further into this new tions of the Bible, among the Chinese, before break-

LEGACIES .- A colored woman, named Catherine "Dr. Ball and myself have now arranged for a daily Freebody, who died at Hartford, Conn., lately, left and a morning and evening distribution of books, \$100 each to four religious societies, \$200 to another, And we try to improve these opportunities, not only and \$1000 to the African society of Hartford, for the to put the bread of life into their hands, but to sound support of the ministry.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ADVOCATE FOR NEW ENGLAND.

Messrs, Reid & Rand, of Boston, have been apnumerous other writings. He resided here about two pointed agents for the Sunday School Advocate, and his return to Europe in 1733, presented the organ beginning or middle of the present volume, at the regularly published terms, the same as we issue them

The numerous expresses of different kinds running contains a collection of very rare and valuable from Boston to various parts of New England, will enworks, though great losses were sustained fluring able our friends in the eastern states to procure their the war, many of the most valuable works having papers promptly and with but a trifling expense for

margin was literally covered with his manuscript notes, The stone house erected by Gov. Bull, one of the time past. Its present circulation is 45,000. Encouraged by this unparalleled success, renewed

the slave-pen, for in the days of the commercial prosperity of Newport, the slave-trade was an extensive pressed concerning it, viz.: that it is the best as well as the cheapest Sunday school paper in the world, in view of its size and illustrations. In order that we may have 100,000 subscribers, the

New York, April 19, 1845.

P. S. Lest the great reduction in the prices of the Sunday School Advocate should have been overlooked

TERMS

Payments to be made to the Agents in New York,

Single copy, or copies, sent to individuals, 50 cents

er annum.			
10 Copies	sent to one	address,	\$3 00
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20 Do.	do.		25 do.
100 Do.	do.		20 do.

A WORD TO THE PREACHERS. WILL THEY ALL READ THIS!

Dear brethren, we have announced to you that a so much agitated some portions of the church has had dividend would probably be made this year from the but little influence on this part of the work. We are proceeds of the Herald to the New England Conferall of one mind in reference to division, or secession, ences. Its amount will depend upon the success of Believing the General Conference was not extra-ju- present efforts to collect our dues. You, dear brethplished so much in our land, they will stand unmoved. you exert yourselves and collect these, your just dues, It should be remembered by our eastern brethren, what a handsome dividend would they afford our wornthat the majority of preachers in the west are emigrants from slave-states, and have relatives who have who have fallen in our ranks? How much of sufferbeen, or may still be connected with slavery, and there- ing and sorrow would they remove? The task is not fore might be expected to move cautiously, or slow to difficult; the sum for each appointment is small, diviact in reference to this great evil. Almost an entire ded among so many the work is reduced to a slight change, however, has taken place since I became ac- effort, but the aggregate result would be most valuaquainted with the Ohio Conference. Other causes ble. We are now sending out bils-will you take beside abolition efforts in the church have produced them in hand and do up this work promptly? Don't this state of things. And when the time shall arrive delay it to a supposed more convenient time. Give for them to contend for the anti-slavery principle of our a day to it, make thorough work of it, and we will not

SUNDAY WORK ON PAPERS.

The Montreal Courier, a daily paper, in announcing or ruin all these things, are bringing the people of the purpose to discontinue the practice of working in

> who are not enabled to keep holy the Sabbath day i they chose to do so; and why any custom of society is neither the interest of the proprietors of newspapers nor of those whom they employ; and by a little care and attention on their part the interests of aubscribers and advertisers may be as carefully attended to without Sunday work.'

> The Boston Daily Evening Traveller, in commenting on the above, says-

> "It is the custom of the daily morning papers in this city to work a part of the day on Sunday; and a The experiment of dispensing with Sunday labor in the daily morning publishers, which we believe is

> The above subject is important. We wish it could become a matter of some attention on the part of the and we must say without reference to its politics, that believe it practicable to dispense with Sabbath labor

Capt Wilkes, in his interesting narrative of the Exploring Expedition, frequently bears testimony in favor of cherishing habits of Temperance in the navv. When describing a trip from Nisqually to the mouth of the Columbia, he says:

"Knowing how much time is lost on boat expeditions, by the use of grog, and the accidents liable to occur when a strict watch cannot be kept over it, I decided not to send any spirits with the party; but As a proof that the sagacious Chinese have already in order not to deprive any of the sailors of it who iscovered the absurdity of idol worship, Dr. Devan might deem it essential, I had the boats' crews called aft, and found that nearly all were in the regular "Every Tuesday, accompanied by four native as- habit of drawing their grog. I then offered to any sistants. Mr. Shuck and myself may be found stand- who might wish to continue that part of their rations ing in the temple dedicated to idolatry, teaching and the option of remaining with the ship, and having their realing; and we find the place througed with people, places in the boats supplied with others. There was attentive to all our words. Some six or eight feet no hesitation on the part of any one of them; all from my dispensary table stand four hideous idols, wished to go, and all were willing to give up their about eight feet in height, bedimmed by the dust and spirit ration. I take this occasion to say that the most smoke, it may be of centuries. The one nearest the laborious and exposed duty of the expedition was table has been injured, so that his leg is almost broken performed without the spirit ration, and I am well off. When allusion is made to this poor helpless satisfied that it may be dispensed with without injury figure, or indeed to the inability of these idols to help to any one, and indeed greatly to the benefit of the

> THE BIBLE IN CHINA.-Rev. Dr. Bridgeman, in recent letter to the American Bible Society, says:

> "The demand for Christian books is increasing, and will increase until the whole empire of China has received the gospel. Repeatedly, in the course of this fast, and all at the same spot, the door of our deposi

the name of Jesus in their ears."

FORERGN ETEMS.

Another Expedition to the Niger-Dr. Wolff-Numeror Conversions from Popery-Protestantism in France-Cathbleman in the Pulpit-Father Matthew.

of the crew is composed of Africans.

write-also professing the Christian religion.

The tradesmen are to be left, with certain propor- and not find fault with it. tions of merchandize, at the most populous and convenient stations on the river Niger and its tributaries, to collect a cargo for the Ethiope, the vessel fitted out for God in his great compassion is granting us another the exploration of the river; where she arrived, aclast, from Liverpool; and is to remain until the a number of interesting young ladies and gentlemen

Company's packet.

lished in London) that within the last eleven years, salvation crowded with penitents full of deep emotwo clergymen-namely, Rev. Charles Gayer and the tion, accompanied with the clearest convictions we Rev. Mr. Brasbie, have been the means, under God, of have seen in this place or elsewhere for the year converting 365 papists in Dingle, and 800 in Ventry, two parishes in the south of Ireland. The Tablet, the fact stands apparent, and we mention it here to students this term than at the spring term for many how what the Christian zeal and energy of even two years before. God is with us and all is prosperou

The following statistical account of Protestantism in France has just been published: In 1815, there were 464 quering Jesus. Protestant pastors: in 1830, 527; in 1843, 677; and ow there are more than 700. Under the empire, the New Testaments at a cheap rate as agents of the revival embraces a goodly number from whom Psalmist that we have ever met with :- "The law of us, that the good work may still continue. the Lord is perfect, converting the soul; the testi- P. S. We have none of the distracting isms of

to be on the increase. Immense numbers have recently declared for what is called the new German Catholic Church, and the government has authorized collections in support of it.

A Royal Dictionary lately published in France, in

"In the English and French part (of the new work) charge. The Lord be praised. Amen. the admirable performances of Johnson, and of Webster, who devoted twenty years of incessant labor to his Dictionary, are the principal bases of the present work. Webster, indeed, has touched upon every thing-on etymology, the secret of which he has often detected by following it through all its Protean changes; on history and chronology, the facts of the name of a man, a nation or an epoch; on commines and explains; on the arts and sciences; but more especially on the language of every day life, the for the Herald before Conference. progress and development of which he has signalized by more than forty thousand new definitions. Walker's Dictionary contains about 38,000 words; those of to 70,000; in the late edition, to nearly 100,000.

taken from Webster."

Dublin newspapers. "LORD TEYNHAM is to preach at the new Methodist Chapel, Stephen's-green, this Evening, at seven o'clock. His Lordship is to preach to-morrow evening (Thursday,) the 14 instant, at the Baptist Chapel, Lower Abbey-st; at half past seven o'clock. His Lordship is to preach at the Methodist Chapel, Lower Abbeystreet, on Friday evening, the 15th instant, at seven debts:o'clock. This awakening peer preaches neither Cal-vinism nor Baptism, but glad tidings of peace and od will to men, with power from God to make the Cross of Christ crucified effectual unto salvation."

drunkenness will be as a thing passed away, never to manded."

tion, 360; Political, 158.

THE CHURCHES.

NORTH SALEM, N. H .- Rev. C. B. M. Woodward writes. April 22-Br. Stevens:--Please say to the olic Schian in Prussia-Dr. Webster in France-A No- friends of Zion that the Lord is very merciful to us here this Conference year. In the midst of deserved The commercial writer in the London Times men- wrath he has remembered mercy. In spite of all the tions another expedition to the Niger, which, remem- efforts of Satan to hold on to the subjects of his kingbering the disastrous result of the former one, has dom, God has translated out of the kingdom of dark startled all who take an interest in such matters. The ness into the kingdom of light and of his dear Son subscriptions for it have been raised chiefly in London about one dozen souls, who are "enduring hardness as and in Liverpool; and at the head of the former list is good soldiers of Jesus Christ," and are at present all the name of the late Sir T. F. Buxton for £500. The on their march to Canaan. O that the blessed God command of the expedition is entrusted to Capt. John | would sanctify the church here, and thus remove all Becroft, who was second in command under Colonel hindrances to a more general work of divine grace in Nicholl at Fernando Po: and this will be his fourth the conversion of sinners. It is a reformation I want ascent of that river, so that he may be said to be per- to see; my soul cries out within me "revive thy work fectly seasoned to the climate. He is accompanied by O Lord." I never have enjoyed my mind better, nor Dr. King, and the same engineer who went with him in have I ever felt or witnessed more of the power o his former voyages; and, to guard farther against the God than I have in this place during the winter that fatality which visited the previous expedition, the rest is past and gone. Yet but little has been accomplished to what I believe God is willing to do, when Among the assistants to the engineers is an African professors of religion are willing that God should routh, 19 years of age, who has had the advantage of work in his own way. My two years tarry with this ten years' education here, the scientific part of which people is drawing to a close. I have already sent or was obtained in the engineering department of Wool-wich dockyard; and who worked the Wilberforce up I want is where I can honor and glorify God and be the Niger in the last trip she made, also down that the instrument of doing the most good. It will be river, and to Fernando Po, and back to England .- understood I have not sent my petition to Conference Several of the crew are expert seamen and boatmen; but up to heaven, the proper place, I think, for both others are good tradesmen; and all able to read and preachers and people to send their petitions, and then take it for granted that the appointment is of the Lord,

cording to accounts received, on the 22d November gracious revival of pure religion in this place. Quite proper time for ascending the Niger in July next, or belonging to our excellent Seminary have passed from be employed meantime in surveying the entrances of a state of death in sin to the enjoyment of salvation several rivers on the coast, from the Old Calabar to from its power. During the present week, the students have met their teachers, or other religious friends, for mutual instruction and prayer, and on some occa-Dr. Wolff arrived at Constantinople on the 22d Feb., sions ten or twelve have expressed their desires for and was to leave for London by the Oriental Steam salvation, and raised their voices in prayer to a God herotofore unknown to them. At most of our public It is admitted by the Tablet, (a popish paper pub. religious meetings we have our seats for seekers of while reluctantly making this admission, endeavors to minor things go to the "moles and bats" and labor throw discredit on the motives of the proselytes. But mightly for the salvation of souls. We have more ndividuals can effect. The part of the country in P. S. Monday Morning.—We had a day of glori-

which these two clergymen have so successfully our power yesterday. A solemnity rested upon the labored is the head quarters of popery and agitation; assembly, as if they were approaching the judgment a popish "bishop" lives in its centre, and O'Connell's of the last day. Some who had been hardened backsliders staid behind the congregation to weep and lament their former rebellion. All glory to our con-

BOWDOINHAM, Mr.-Rev. F. Yates writes, April oudget of the Protestant Church was 366,000f.; un- 22 :- The great Head of the church has granted us der the restoration, 476,000f; and in 1843, 1.219,000f; prosperity on this circuit, particularly in this village The number of Protestant churches has increased in and its immediate vicinity. The church has been inroportion, but there are still III localities without creasing in spirituality for the last six months, and for the receipt, during the year, of \$78,801 from contractions. hem. The number of Protestants in France is given the last three months nearly every week has witnessed tors at its various missionary stations. at 4,000,000. Within the last few years no less the conversion of sinners. About 30 give evidence than 33 villages in the north of France have renounced Romanism and embraced Protestant Christianity. a number of backsliders who have been reclaimed.— These cheering facts are almost entirely the result. The work still continues. At almost every meeting under the divine blessing, of the labors of a poor and we find individuals at the altar of prayer, seeking resimple-minded class of men, called colporteurs, who mission of sins. Bowdoinham village has not wittraverse the country, selling copies of the Old and nessed such a work of grace for many years. The ance of the work. It has been a well printed as British and Foreign Bible Society. The history of church has reason to expect much-men who, by the its discontinuance, thus takes leave of it:the labors of the poor colporteurs furnishes some of blessing of God, will contribute much to the strength the most striking illustrations of the language of the and permanency of the society in this place. Pray for hour, I must bid thee farewell. If thou has

mony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple." the day in this place. Millerism never has had a The schism among the Catholics of Prussia seems single votary in this peace-loving church. The members all love each other and the institutions of the church.

EAST HALLOWELL.-Rev. Paschal P. Morrill writes -I have had a very pleasant and profitable time of it thus far this year on this charge. God is with us: in 2 vols. quarto, by Professors Fleming & Tibbens, our protracted meeting we truly had a glorious time of pays the following high compliment to American it. We have no come-out-ism, no Millerism, no Scottite-ism nor Olive Branch-ism here on the entire but call urgently for 20,000. They should have

CANAAN, ME .- Rev. F. A. Soule writes-We are happy to hear of the prosperity of the church in the West. On this charge we have no Millerism, secession, division or strife. Things move smoothly on. We have been blessed recently with a few conversions and a few also have been reclaimed from their wanderings. which he sketches wherever they are associated with At present we are holding a protracted meeting at Canaan, which at this early stage bids fair to be useful. merce and navigation, the terms of which he deter- My health has been and still is too poor for so vast a field as this. I hope to get you a few new subscribers

BATHING FOR THE MILLION.—The bath house on Johnson, Sheridan, Jones, and Perry, about as many; Cragie's Bridge, near the foot of Leverett street, has Todd, in his edition of Johnson, has increased the been put in complete repair-new bathing rooms addnumber to about 58,000. Webster alone has raised it ed-and the whole concern rejuvenated-for the purpose of affording the public the luxury of bathing at "It was partly under the auspices of this enlight- the lowest possible cost. This establishment is situened guide, partly under those of Johnson revised and ated near the centre of the stream of Charles River, augmented by Todd, that the editors undertook the where the current gives to the water a purity and execution of the work now offered to the public .- clearness unknown to positions nearer the shore. It Sometimes supported by the former, at others by the is unquestionably the best spot for such an establishlatter, of these two great lexicographers, they have en- ment in this vicinity; and the public will find it altodeavored to give a faithful epitome of the labors of gether a most desirable place for that most healthful both. The new words and acceptations introduced in and cleanly enjoyment, sea-bathing. Salt water baths the gradual progress of the language have been all are now universally admitted to be among the most effectual cures for all scrofulous and other kindred The following advertisement appeared lately in the complaints, and to impart to the system a healthful strength and elasticity, which all the medicines in the world cannot give. Single baths, warm or cold, 12 1-2 cents. Ten tickets for one dollar.

> NEWSPAPER DEBTS .- The Raleigh Register discourses thus sensibly on the subject of newspaper

"The conduct of some men who call themselves honorable, in regard to newspaper debts, is infamous. Means are sometimes resorted to for evading their payment, which are shameful. When a man, after Father Matthew says in a recent letter-"Our sa- regularly receiving the paper for years, pleads that he cred cause is steadily progressing, notwithstanding only intended to take it for one year, and will not pay the troublesome times upon which we have fallen. It a longer time, and when the statute of limitations, in bar of a just claim, we There are over five millions of teetotallers, and the feel disposed to gazette these bankrupts in integrity, portion of backsliders is not one in five hundred. The whole of the rising generation are being educated in the strictest habits of temperance, and in a few years able, to hesitate to discharge his account when de-

THE PROGRESS OF LITERATURE.—An analysis of BAPTIST CHURCH AND SLAVERY.—The New York the subjects of works published in England during Spectator says that the Baptist Board of Foreign Misthe past year, exhibits the following proportions:- sions having declared that they can appoint no one as Theology, and religious works generally, 604; Histo- a missionary, having slaves and insisting upon holding ry and Biography, Genealogy, 187; Geography, Voy-them as his property, the Virginia Board have apages and Travels, 212; Natural Sciences, 157; Med-pointed a convention to be held in Augusta (Ga.) in icine, 142; Jurisprudence, 92; Poetry and the fine May next, to confer on the best means of promoting Arts, Architecture, 320; Classics, Logic, Dictiona- "the foreign missionary cause and other interests of ries, Education, &c., 220; Miscellaneous, 273; Fic | the Baptist denomination in the South." Other Southern States are responding to the call.

A GOOD EXAMPLE. - We have 56 sulms Herald and Journal in New Bedford: 45 ... ber have paid in advance to Jan. 1, 1846 of the remainder is in arrears more than one This creditable state of affairs is attributed great degree to the efforts of our agent in the Rev. A. Kent. We firmly believe if all the were as faithful in this matter as he is, we show lose a hundred dollars per year.

We make choice of one of the suggestions correspondent at Worcester, and omit his an the local difficulty referred to. If, however, he find it desirable to insert it, we will come can judge best of the local necessities of the m

REV. JASON LEE.-This brother, it will be in another column, has gone to his rest, afters rious and self-sacrificing life. We refer to the tuary for particulars.

REV. T. MERRITT .- We learn from Br. Hora this venerable and devoted servant of Christian very much both mentally and physically was last few weeks. He is unable to recognize, grant the members of his own family, but he does not his Savior. Appearances indicate that he w be gathered to his reward.

The Rev. E. T. Taylor will preach, and a tion will be taken, in behalf of the Preacher's A. ciety, next Sabbath evening, at the Church St.C. -services commencing at half past 7.

THE LOUISVILLE CONVENTION. - A POINTS. proposes that the day of the commencement body should be observed with fasting, and prac-God may overrule its proceedings, and avert church any injurious result. As the day 1st proximo, such an understanding could effected in time: but we commend to all who Zion the duty of looking to God with humble cessant prayer that he will protect his cause us in this evil hour.

LORD'S DAY IN CHINA .- Dr. Edwards save ceived a letter yesterday from Hong Kong, in saying that the Governor had ordered all the ers on the public works to stop labor on the 82 and they were making efforts to form a 'Sabler sociation 'in China, and were wishing for conall our 'Sabbath publications' to be sent out to In another part of the same letter, Dr. E. says: "Our efforts last year will, I suppose,

MISSIONARY MONEY .- We have received & cents from the M. E. Church in Pembroke through hands of Br. C. M. Clarke, for the Providence ference Missionary Society, which amount we is to Rev. B. Otheman at the request of Br. Clara-

copy of our ' Permanent Sabbath Document' into

twenty thousand families."-Meth. Prot.

A recent report of the London Missioners S. which expends about \$400,000 annually, acknowled

LITERARY.

"And now, my little book, having lived the the hours of no one else, thou hast at least those who now takes his final leave of thee. He parts thee with sorrow-he has delayed this to the latest moment, hoping some way wou by which it could be avoided; but longer delay vain: and herewith he bids thee, and thy readers.

Newbury, April 10, 1845."

THE SABBATH SCHOOL MESSENGER .- No. Vol. IX. is out. It is an attractive little sheet should be in the hands of all our children. The lishers state their subscription list at nearly 140 forthwith. Reid & Rand, 3 Cornhill.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER -The first ume of this chean but valuable periodical las bound in a neat volume, and is for sale by Re-Rand, 3 Cornhill. They have also isued No. Vol. II. in a much improved style, and with set able articles. The publishers express a determination to continue the work. We hope they will be ?

THIRD TRACT FOR THE TIMES .- Br. Porter's IN on Come-outism will soon be ready for the public We hope it will be scattered broadcast over the tions of our work where the evil has appear few dollars will thus furnish facts and arguments wa can scarcely fail to have effect, in uprooting this #.0

A PRESENT TO MY CHRISTIAN FRIENDS, or Etire Devotion to God, is the title of a beautiful to ture volume, embossed and gilt, from the pen of author of "The Way to Holiness, &c." It passed briefly the most important doctrines of holmess. No York bookstores generally.

HARPER'S ILLUMINATED BIBLE .- No. 24 has let received by Waite, Peirce & Co., Baston.

The first volume of Wesley's Sermons, with a like ness of the Founder of Methodism, is now read; delivery at the Book Rooms, New York.

TRUE GODLINESS, is the title of a series of it courses by Rev. Dr. McLeod, describing the late at power of true religion. It has passed to a fourth to tion, and is an excellent discussion of the subjecbating somewhat from its Calvinistic tenets. Hall Peirce & Co., Boston. .

SIR ROLAND ASSITON is the title of a religious fa tion, a tale of the times, by Lady Catherine Lorg." two volumes. The hero of the tale is an embodime of the stronger Christian virtues. The book is well written but really interesting, albeit many will reluctant to admit a novel into our religious literature Waite, Peirce & Co., Boston.

THE WAT OF HOLINESS, WITH NOTES BY THE WAL -This is an excellent parrative of religious ex ence, resulting from a determination to be a Bib Christian, by Mrs. Phoebe Palmer, a member of church in New York. The work has been before public some time and is highly prized by those are walking in the "ways of pleasantness" and "pa of peace" which it describes. It is a precious li manual for all who aspire to a more perfect knowledge of God. Book Rooms, N. Y.

From t

DEATH My dear un was born in 1803. He wa teen-eight so missionary, do fully awakene ger weighed days he contin along the high sequences of s fered, and all he lived, if he be saved. A dark cloud wa soul, and he c

er liveth! sion, "Wo is tured tremblir call, and abou publicly to in be continued in Stanstead the indication egon Mission. sionary work, member of the For more than energies, and during that ti rows are fled. love, and see Jesus.
Brother Le orphan in Ore tended the N

the Oregon In

intending to t

vere cold grad paired consti In a letter "I have been suffered much blisters, and disease is read to be able soc to do, I find re his grace is a aid, to sink ve the 30th Janu bed, being ab and was exerc time. He sai that " no affl Mr. Brock, the one of his visi he replied unv liveth!" In From this ti was called to hopeless, at be and added, "I

coming, if

more before I

His mind seen

could cut the

him but had r

said. " He is

ward and sn

struggle or a

scenes where

post mortem of pain, and a di was attended by the Rev. . "I know saw," says my so much befo old playmate body was co house, where mysterious th should escape of relatives : Christ! His

PEACE 1

The Comm

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port that the which comme cially to ever single aim is the consumm may for ever be settled by tions instead lust, and is a nation. It sp ular and spire morals and r and happines tutions of the that religio good will to as we do to a a society whi

MISSIC For the firs st Sabbath o awaken the eetings. M congregation of the Almig sionary enter superintender

For ?

llections. ren in missio Scriptural de could evange send us a W and bring u equipped for April 8, 18 COLPORTA

usually found one employed and tracts in visited by hir or about one gious works eighth, had no tously .- N.

one of the suggestions of the ester, and omit his articla rred to. If, however, he she ert it, we will comply; as he ocal necessities of the case

This brother, it will be seen gone to his rest, after a labor ig life. We refer to the ob

-We learn from Br. Husted the oted servant of Christ has falled ally and physically within s unable to recognize, at time on family, but he does not form ices indicate that he will so

ylor will preach, and a colle behalf of the Preacher's Aid & cening, at the Church St. Church ig at half past 7.

CONVENTION. - A corresponden of the commencement of this ved with fasting, and prayer the proceedings, and avert from the us result. As the day is the an understanding could not be we commend to all who love our cing to God with humble and in-

HNA. -Dr. Edwards says, "I re. day from Hong Kong, in Chim. ernor had ordered all the labor. g efforts to form a 'Sabbath As and were wishing for copies of f the same letter, Dr. Edwards last year will, I suppose, put a ent Sabbath Document' into about illies."-Meth. Prot.

ev .- We have received \$16 5 Church in Pembroke through the Clarke, for the Providence Consociety, which amount we forward at the request of Br. Clarke.

the London Missionary Society \$400,000 annually, acknowledges ne year, of \$78,801 from contribu ssionary stations.

TERARY.

et to learn from it the discommu-It has been a well printed and bety. Prof. Willett, in announcing hus takes leave of it :-

ittle book, having lived thy brief e farewell. If thou hast cheered else, thou hast at least those of him final leave of thee. He parts from he has delayed this leave-taking t, hoping some way would open e avoided; but longer delay seems he bids thee, and thy readers, fare-

10, 1845,"

SCHOOL MESSENGER .- No. 1 of

is an attractive little sheet, and nds of all our children. The pububscription list at nearly 14,000, r 20,000. They should have them Rand, 3 Cornhill.

HOOL TEACHER -The first vol but valuable periodical has been lume, and is for sale by Reid's They have also isued No. 1 of improved style, and with several publishers express a determination k. We hope they will be fully

OR THE TIMES .- Br. Porter's tract Il soon be ready for the public.scattered broadcast over the secwhere the evil has appeared. A s furnish facts and arguments which have effect, in approoting this worst

MY CHRISTIAN FRIENDS, or Enssed and gilt, from the pen of the ay to Holiness, &c." It presents portant doctrines of holiness. New

MINATED BIBLE. No. 24 has been , Peirce & Co., Boston.

of Wesley's Sermons, with a like er of Methodism, is now ready for k Rooms, New York.

ss, is the title of a series of disr. McLeod, describing the life and ion. It has passed to a fourth edicellent discussion of the subject, rom its Calvinistic tenets. Waile, iton. ,

HTON is the title of a religious fictimes, by Lady Catherine Long, in hero of the tale is an embodiment bristian virtues. The book is not dly interesting, albeit many will be novel into our religious literature. . Boston.

OLINESS, WITH NOTES BY THE WAY. lent narrative of religious experim a determination to be a Bible Phæbe Palmer, a member of our rk. The work has been before the "ways of pleasantness" and "paths describes. It is a precious little aspire to a more perfect knowledge

ms, N. Y.

From the Christian Advocate and Journal.

DEATH OF THE REV. JASON LEE.

My dear uncle, whose memory I shall ever revere, was born in Stanstead, Lower Canada, in the year 1803. He was the youngest son in a family of six-teen—eight sons and eight daughters. In 1826, under the labors of the Rev. Richard V. Pope, Wesleyan nissionary, during a gracious revival, he was powerfully awakened, and an awful sense of his sin and danveighed down his wounded spirit. For several days he continued in deep mourning, refusing to be comforted, till, at length, as he was one day walking along the highway alone, meditating on the future consequences of sin, so dreadful did they appear, and yet just, that he felt willing to endure all he now suffered, and all the Lord chose to lay upon him while he lived, if he could but at last escape from ruin and saved. At that moment deliverance came; the dark cloud was gone; light, peace and joy filled his

soul, and he could exclaim, "I know that my Redeemer liveth!" After many struggles, under the impres-"Wo is me if I preach not the gospel!" he ventured tremblingly forward in obedience to the divine call, and about five years after his conversion began bublicly to invite sinners to repentance. In this work the continued to labor with the Wesleyan missionaries n Stanstead and its vicinity till 1833, when he obeyed the indications of Providence, and engaged in the Or-egon Mission. The same year, preparatory to his misary work, he was ordained, and he remained a er of the New England Conference till his death. extensive visitation among boatmen, sailors, and strangers, they visited 11,401 families, nearly half of For more than ten years the mission engrossed all his energies, and he sustained a weight of responsibility that time which few would be willing or able bear. But now he rests from his labors—his sor-ows are fled. I shall soon follow him, whom still I ove and see both him and his Lord. Even so, Lord

Brother Lee buried his first wife in 1838, and in 1842 his second wife also died, leaving a little daughter, about three weeks old, who is now a lonely orphan in Oregon. On his last return from that country, he reached New York city in May, 1844. He attended the New Hampshire, and then the New England Conference, where he was appointed agent for the Oregon Institute, for the benefit of which he was ntending to travel extensively for one or two years, and then return to Oregon. But the effects of a severe cold gradually destroyed his previously much impaired constitution, and after suffering more than seven months, his complicated diseases terminated his useful life on the 12th of March, at ten, P. M., in the 42d year of his age. In a letter to me, Oct. 19, he in substance, says,

"I have been some time under the doctor's care, and suffered much from the application of several large blisters, and have been so low that I could scarcely walk across my room. But now, I trust, the main use is reached, and if that can be removed, I hope disease is reached, and it that can be removed, it hope to be able soon to proceed to my work. To be resigned to do nothing, when I have apparently so much to do, I find requires much grace; but, blessed be God, his grace is always sufficient for us." But these enuraging indications to himself and friends were without foundation, and he continued, despite of medical aid, to sink very fast; so that, on my visit to him on the 30th January, I found him mostly confined to his ed, being able to sit up but a small part of the day. He was much emaciated, had a cough, slept but little, and was exercised with severe pain a great part of the time. He said, that, with St. Paul, he experienced that "no affliction for the present was joyous, but His joy was not great, but he endured his bitter pains with much fortitude, patience and resignation. When Mr. Brock, the Wesleyan missionary in Stanstead, in one of his visits inquired of him the state of his mind, he replied unwaveringly, "I know that my Redeemer liveth!" In a letter to Br. George Lane, New York, Feb. 7, he says, "Rest assured, beloved brethren, for me to live is Christ, to die is gain."

From this time the progress of his disease was such

as to cause serious alarm, and a council of physicians was called to consider if any thing could be done to save him; but to them also his case appeared almost nopeless, at best he could only be partially relieved. On the 9th of March he wished a niece, who was sitting near his bed, to write to me to come and see him, and added, "I know nothing would hinder him from coming, if he thought he should see me alive once more before I go hence," The letter came too late. His mind seemed to be in Oregon most of the time. He was only divided from it by death. "Death only could cut the knot." He had his senses most of the him but had nearly lost the use of speech. He had turns of severe pain; in one of these some person said, "He is dying;" he answered, "No;" but when he was so he nodded his head in assent. About ten ward and smiled sweetly! He expired without a struggle or a groan, on his own home pillow, mid the scenes where his childhood played, and the soothing, kind sympathy of loving relatives and friends! A post mortem examination exhibited two strictures in his bowels, which had been the cause of much of his pain, and a diseased state of his lungs. His funeral was attended on the 14th, and an appropriate sermon, by the Rev. Mr. Brock, was preached from Job xix. 25: "I know that my Redeemer liveth." "I never saw," says my brother, "a whole congregation moved so much before. When Mr. Brock appealed to his old playmates, 'You,' said he, 'who knew the boy,' it drew the tender tear from almost every eye." His body was committed to the dust in the grave-yard around which we have often played, near the school house, where our gentle youth was cherished. How mysterious that he who had been exposed to deaths in many forms, in the wilderness and on the deep, should escape them all, and return to die in the embrace of his own kindred! He has left a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his death, but not without hope. May they follow him as he followed Christ! His sun has gone down at noon. The morn-

DANIEL LEE, late of the Oregon Mission.

Fer Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

PEACE REPORT OF THE PHILADEL-PHIA CONFERENCE.

The Committee to whom was referred the consideration of the American Peace Society, beg leave to report that the object aimed at by this society is one which commends itself to every Christian, and especially to every minister of the Prince of Peace. Its single aim is to contribute to the accomplishment of e consummation so devoutly to be wished, that wars or ever cease, and that national difficulties may attled by an appeal to reason in a congress of na sinstead of an appeal to arms. War comes of and is among the greatest evils that can curse a It spreads a blight and mildew over the secad spiritual interests of the race, is an enemy to lorals and religion, to domestic and national virtue happiness, and to the benevolent spirit and instithe age. And being, as we are, ministers religion which proclaims peace on earth and will to men and glory to God, and belonging we do to a nation of freemen whose policy is open, morable and pacific, we cannot but regard favorably society which is the offspring of the pure gospel JOHN LEDNUM, Chairman.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

MISSIONARY PRAYER-MEETING. For the first time in my life, I believe, I attended Subbath evening a Methodist missionary prayerting. I am glad our brethren are making an effort vaken the church to the advantages of these blessed tings. My heart was made joyful, and the whole ingregation seemed to feel the presence and power the Almighty. And I look for much fruit from hese seasons of prayer for the prosperity of the mis-lemany enterprize. So long as Lyndon station shall ntendent hear a good report from our missionary tions. We are behind our Congregational brethnissionary zeal and labors. With our glorious ural doctrines and their untiring labors, we evangelize the world in a few years. The Lord send us a Wesley or Whitefield to enlist our feelings bring us into the missionary field ready and apped for the great battle with the enemy of all gheousness. Zero.

COLPORTAGE, - As an illustration of the destitution ally found by Colporteurs in the Western States, ployed for the past year in distributing books tracts in Michigan, states, that of 9,941 families sited by him and his associates in that State, 3,304, about one-third, were found destitute of all reliworks except the Bible, and 1,239, about onewith, had no Bible. In the course of the year they ributed 4,560 volumes by sale, and 3,600 gratui-

reached the elimax of his follies, and gratified the cravings of his inordinate ambition, by throwing himself upon the bosom of the "Mother of harlock," and self upon the bosom of the "Mother of harlock," and RELIGIOUS SUMMARY. yielding up to her control whatever of reason, con-science and common sense may be left about him.— BALTIMORE CONFERENCE VS. We have long felt a strong moral aversion to the man, and regarded him with distrust. With a good SLAVERY. deal of intellectual activity, (but not much of strength, The Rev. J. S. Mitchell, a member of the Baltimore except of the venomous kind,) he unites all that is Conference, writing to the editor of the Northern Christian Advocate, says—

except of the venomous kind,) he unites all that is turned and ludicrous in excessive egotism, with all that is verification and except of the venomous kind,) he unites all that is that is vociferous and consequential in noisy dogmat-ism. To think of such a man assuming to be the spe-"All our slave cases have been amicably dispose of. Harding has taken the "sober second thought" and asked a location. His case has been re-considered cial champion of Christianity! But we shall have occasion to notice him at another time

-the suspension removed-and his request granted, so that we are at last disincumbered of the embarrass-

"A slave owning minister would be about as ac-

NEW ORLEANS .- The American Tract Society

MISSIONARIES IN SYRIA .- One of the Editors of

the Savannah Republican, now travelling in foreign lands, says in a late letter to that journal:—

"During our stay, we had an opportunity of be

coming well acquainted with the American missiona-

ries, who seem justly entitled to the respect which they receive. It is a singular fact, that up to a re-

swer you that the missionaries have taught him.

"LIBERAL CHRISTIANITY."—The Christian Register, (Unitarian,) in an article on the "Present Condi-

wrought, maintains "that even a greater than Jesus

of Nazareth is yet to appear among men;" but all this

eets an echo of approbation while on the other hand

SECULAR.

Mr. Brownson seized Mr. Hoover by the throat, and

fire, as many a heretic has been .- Boston Recorder.

he has long since vitiated his moral sense, and appar-

ently made shipwreck of all honesty; till, having be-

A city paper speaks as follows of Mr. B .:-

ment of a most troublesome annoyance."

Society.-N. Y. Tel.

Summary of Intelligence.

ceptable in Auburn as in Baltimore. I am more par-ticular on this subject, knowing as I do how anxious In the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday morning your readers will be to know the true feeling here Charles W. Rand was, on motion of John A. Andrew, with reference to it." admitted to practice in all the Courts of this Common We have no comments to make, says the Southern

Christian Advocate, but simply ask what has the South There was a wedding at the house of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, on the 16th inst., when the Secretary's sister-in-law, Miss Bache, was married to a son of Col. Abert, the head of one of the bureaus. It has been ascertained at the Navy Department have the past year employed three Colporteurs in the city of New Orleans,—a German, French and Amerthat there were but 206 persons on board the Vandalia; of this number but twenty have died, and the ican. From a recent report, it appears, that besides number now sick is only fifty-four.

The Madisonian, under its new proprietors, is to be called, from the first of May, " The United States Jour-

which were found destitute of the Scriptures; have circulated 1,940 copies of the Scriptures, for which nal." The Post Office at Clinton, Louisiana, was entered they received \$1,154.92,-sold 6,826 other volumes, for \$1,730; and have distributed gratuitously 1516 on the night of the 1st instant by some persons who other volumes, and 39,549 tracts, furnished by the cut open the Northern mail bags which were to have been sent off the next morning, and rifled them of their contents.

The Madisonian speaks of a recent invention which, by the saving of fuel, will reduce the expense of steam navigation more than haif, and lessen the danger both of explosion and damage by fire.

A servant girl, who had lived for some time in the family of Dr. Herron, at Pittsburgh, went to him, since the fire, and informed him that she had several hundred dollars, which she wished him to take, and distribute cent date, the American mission is the only one es-tablished at Beyrout, and of the many Arabs who among the sufferers.

speak good English, there is not one who will not an-Edward Whiteside, calico printer, has been bound over in \$200 to take his trial in New Bedford in June, for pretending to be a clergyman, and marrying at Pawtucket a man named Ormerod to an Irish girl; after living with her a few days he sent her ho her friends.

tion of Liberal Christianity," maintains the ground. Swift said the reason why a certain University was that the church cannot take any measures to purge themselves from corrupt opinions, without incurring ing with them while few brought any away—so it acthe charge of persecutions; and so, if a man becomes cumulated.

a Deist, a Mohammedan or an Atheist, he must still Measures are on foot in New York for the erection be permitted to remain in the church, and even to enter the pulpit, if he be a minister. This is denying of emigrants. The services now performed in the to the church a right which belongs to all other associations—to determine the terms of membership, adopted, and to exclude those who have departed from the

and to exclude those who have departed from the fundamental principles of the association. But the word of God has settled the basis of the church, from the word of God has settled the basis of the church, from the county where licenses are there is no town in the county where licenses are there is no town in the county where licenses are which we are not at liberty to depart: "A man that is an heretic, after the first and second admonition, granted for the sale of rum as a beverage, and it is not sold as such openly; a few may sell it privately At Mrs. Irlam's conservatory at Bootle, Liverpool. there is a camelia from sixteen to seventeen feet high, OF Course.-Garrison, in his last Liberator, takes and twenty yards in circumference, with upwards the side of Theodore Parker, with hearty zeal. He 4,000 flower buds on it at the present time.

says, to be sure that Mr. Parker denies the inspiration | SABBATH REFORM.-The running of cars on the of the Scriptures, "treating the Bible as he does any Sabbath, over the Winchester and Potomac Railroads, other book, as a mixture of truth and error, the work has been discontinued. of fallible men," denies that miracles were ever

FOREIGN.

the uproar raised against him by the clergy pro- The steamship Caledonia, Capt. Lott, reached her ceeds from a state of mind in reality no more con- wharf in East Boston, on Monday night, at half past cerned for the true character of God and for genuine eleven o'clock. She sailed on the fifth, making 16

piety, than was that of their Jewish predecessors, the Scribes and Pharisees, who cried out against Jesus,

The Oregon question is agitated with a good deal when they saw him healing the sick on their holy day, of warmth in England. An article in the London 'This man is not of God; he keepeth not the Sabbath day.'"—Ch. Watchman.

"Our position in the matter is a defensive though

not altogether a passive one. England desires an amicable adjustment; but if that be rendered impos-THE CHALMERS OF SWITZERLAND.—It affords us sible the untractable policy of her opponent, the ag-THE CHALMERS OF SWITZERLAND.—It amounts to inform our readers that Gould, Kendall & gressive conduct of the American government, and Lincoln, of this city, have in press and will speedily the unparalleled language of the President suffice to blish, "Essays and Discourses on Vital Christianity, publish, "Essays and Discourses on Vital Coristianity, by Dr. Alexander Vinet, Professor of Theology in Lausanne, Switzerland," translated, with an introduction and notes, by Rev. R. Turnbull, of this city.—Vinet has been pronounced by Dr. Merle D'Aubigne, Dr. Baird, and others, the Chalmers of Switzerland, and Dr. Baird, and others, the Chalmers of Switzerland, and eloquent of the good of the good professor of the prepare us for the other alternative. The rights of

Dr. Baird, and others, the Chalmers of Switzerland, and is said to be one of the most profound and eloquent writers of the agc. He stands at the very head of the Swiss and French preachers, and is particularly distinguished for his comprehensive and lofty views, his power of analysis and stirring eloquence. Professor G. de Felice, the able French correspondent of the New York Observer, in a letter recently published, speaks of him in the most enthusiastic terms. "Vinet," he says, "is naturally lofty and profound. What would be a task for others, has no difficulty for him. would be a task for others, has no difficulty for him. He is at home in the regions of pure thought, in which he displays the full force and extent of his mind."—

and defence of the British claim, and camed upon the government "to maintain the interest of the country and the honor of the crown." Sir Robert Peel maintain the daright to the territory of Oregon which was unquestionable, and added—
"We desire an amicable adjustment of the differ-

ences between ourselves and the United States; but having exhausted every effort to obtain it, if our rights are invaded, we are resolved and prepared to maintain

The Slave Traffic.—The Portland Advertiser, after stating some facts, showing that the slave traffic appears to be followed by an unusual number of our it might be expedient for the House not to express any ountrymen at this time, makes the following very just further opinion upon it at that time."

Slave trade and the right of Search .- An important What is the meaning and what is the cause of negotiation is in progress between the French and this increase of such a crime among our countrymen? British governments, the object of which is so to co-Is it not owing in part to the extraordinary activity operate in the suppression of the slave trade as to dis-pense with the right of search. A substitute for this displayed by the southern politicians within a few years past, in the public defence of slavery, in opporight is proposed which is in substance the maintesition to the right of search, and in violent measures sition to the right of search, and in violent measures adopted to incorporate a foreign slaveholding nation into our own? Is it any worse to steal a cargo of nerves from Africa than to gover twenty five or thirty. groes from Africa than to anner twenty-five or thirty thousand slaves from Texas? Did the over strained stars are to be invited to add a third squadron. An thousand slaves from Texas? Did the over strained diplomacy of Andrew Stevenson and Gen. Cass and Great Britain was embraced in the Ashburnton against the right of search tend to quicken the con-sciences of American shipmasters and owners? Did lowing remarks:-

Mr. Calhoun's letter to King help freedom or help If the anti-slave trade provisions of the treaty of slavery? Did it go to stop the slave trade or to revile Washington, which do not include the right of search, Great Britain for her efforts to stop it?" be sufficient for America, similar provisions, it would seem to follow, would prove sufficient for France. But, this granted, then comes the really difficult part TRAFFIC IN SPIRITCOUS LIQUORS.—The prisoners on Blackwell's Island have petitioned the Legislature of the state of New York to pass a law to stop the remodelling of the repressive system in reference to of the state of New York to pass a law to stop the sale of spirituous liquors. Among the signers were Babe the pirate, and James E. Edgar, both under sentence of death, who attribute their crime to the influence of intoxicating drinks. It is said that 1,060 persons were committed at the Upper Police Office, in the city of New York, for causes originating in intemperance. Those who sold them the liquor certainly, by the laws of equity and justice, ought to have been committed with them.

In the city of New York, for causes originating in intemperance. Those who sold them the liquor certainly, by the laws of equity and justice, ought to have been committed with them.

spect to these other three countries? Already a mo-A KNOCK-Down Argument.—On Wednesday of tion has been made in the Spanish Cortes to move the Government of her catholic Majesty to similar negolast week, Mr. Hoover, a student, stepped into a bookstore in this city to inquire for a No. of Brownson's ducting on the part of France; and, though this motion of the part of France; and, though this motion of the part of France; and, though this motion of the part of France; and, though this motion of the part of France; and, though this motion of the part of France; and, though this motion of the part of France; and, though this motion of the part of France; and though this motion of the part of France; and the part of Franc Review, containing an article on popery. Mr. Brownson at this moment coming in, gave Mr. H. a copy of his Review, which the latter took, remarking that he his Review, which the latter took, remarking that he had a programs to civil govern. believed Catholicism to be dangerous to civil government. Mr. Brownson demanded proof, and Mr. H.

gave it off hand. Mr. B., as we have it, was disturbed and said, "I know what you are; you are an ignorant, enthusiastic heretic." Mr. H. answered, "Mr. B., you have tried the thousand and one things in your day, and finally have turned Roman Catholics and if you most experienced pilets out of the process. and finally have turned Roman Catholic; and if you most experienced pilots out of that port. By some believe the principles of the Romish Church, you are a traitor to your country." Mr. B. shook his cane in Mr. H.'s face, threatening to strike him if he said that put an end to his existence by hanging himself in his The remark was substantially repeated, upon which

showing him against the stove, threw him upon the floor, the latter making no resistance. Mr. B. attempted afterwards to apologize, but Mr. H. said, No, you disgraced by a bloody affray between contending factions of the resistance of the resista have acted out the principles of your church—you have done what that church demands of you, and you have no right to apologize. Mr. Hoover may console himself with the thought that if he was tumbled unceremoniously over the stove, he was not put into the cruelty, in which blood flowed in torrents."

Brussels .- The report on the organization of the army has appeared. It points out the dangers to He has recently become a Papist of the straitest which the country is exposed in times of trouble, and seet, and a swaggering defender of the Romish Church. A demagogue in politics, and a chameleon in religion, ludes to the possibility of a European war, and the

importance of a standing army. The value of imports into Belgium during 1844 excome a by-word for his inconstancy, and insensible to shame,—and, moreover, politically disappointed in regard to the loaves and fishes of office,—he has at last francs more than in 1843.

to abdicate the presidency, but the majority of the Commission refuse both requests in direct and positive terms. A separate report was submitted by the minority, in which they contend that not only was it inexpedient to grant the prayer of Santa Anna, but that they had no constitutional right to examine the ques-

The Generals and Chiefs who accompanied Santa

Anna in his last struggle against the Government have been ordered to Pueblo, to be tried there. Still Later from Mexico.—On the 22d of March the Mexican Secretary of State and Foreign Affairs appeared in the Chamber of Deputies and after making official communications relative to the Annexation of Texas, gave notice that "the government would immediate."

Corned, 10., 8 a 10 moded, 1 diately direct an energetic protest to all friendly pow- Cabbage, head, ers, against the outrage committed by the United States, to the Government of which the protest would also be forwarded, and finally that all diplomatic inter-course with that government would at once be closed." Subsequently, in the Chamber of Deputies, Senors Rodriguez de San Maguel, Espinosa and others, pro-

posed the following decree:

1. Inasmuch as the United States of North America, by the Annexation of Texas to their territory, have openly violated their friendship with this nation, it is hereby declared, that from the passage of this law, the treaties of friendship, commerce and navigation, concluded het went the said records in 1231 and records a special posterior.

The pine apple 9 a 10 in the pine point of the passage of the property of the pine apple on the pine point of the pine apple on the pine point of the pine apple on the pine apple o

for the purpose of discussing the above decree.

The steamboat mail of Wednesday morning brought intelligence from Mexico to the 29th ult., confirmatory of the above statements. The political horizon is getting more cloudy and warlike, and it is difficult to foresee what shall check the gathering storm.

Notices.

The Examining Committee of the Providence Conference, and all those who are to be examined in all the classes, are respectfully requested to meet at the Elm St. Church, New Bedford, Tuesday, June 3, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

D. DORCHESTER.

By Key, P. P. Morrell, Mr. Warren Percival, of Vass ro', and Miss Emily Woods, both of Pittston. Clarksen P. Hale, and Miss Mary Day, both of Pittston.

TP The Committee of Examination of the New Hampshire Conference, and the several classes to be examined, are requested to meet at the Methodist Chapel in Winchester, on Monday, May 25, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Please be punctual, brethren. The committee is composed of S. Kelley, I. Stevens, E. Smith, and L. D. Barrows.

E. Scott, Chairman.

Claremont, April 18.

3t

DIED.

In Poughkeepsic, N. Y., Tuesday, April 11, Ann Augusta, infant daughter of Rev. Stephen M. and Louisa R. Vaill, anged 1 year 7 months and 11 days.
In New Orleans, April 3, Charles W. second son of Henry and Mary A. Perry, of Boston.
In Oakham, Ms., April 19, William J., adopted son of Rev. William & Miriam Gordon, aged 4 years and 1 day.
In Charlestown, April 18, sister Fanny Cutter, aged 37.—She was esteemed a worthy member of the church; was here

VERMONT CONFERENCE.

The Committee of Examination of the Vermont Conference, and the classes to be examined, are requested to meet at the Methodist Chapel, in Rochester, Vt., on Monday, June 16, at 10 °clock, A. M. A punctual attendance is requested. The following brethren constitute the committe.—R. Bed-The following ordered Control of the Medical Process of the Control of the Contro

There will be a meeting of the Trustees of Newbury Seminary, at the Vestry of the Methodist Church in Wincherter, on the 27th May, at 6 o'clock, P. M. As important business is to come before the Board, a general attendance is particularly represented. Newbury, April 28, 1845.

SABBATH SCHOOL INVITATION.

The Cold Water Army under the organization of Sabbath W. Kellogg, and others, on Wednesday, April 30, at 2 o'clock W. Kellogg, and others, on Wednessay, April 20, at 20 clock P. M., in the Tremont Temple, to celebrate the incoming of May. Interesting music and juvenile speaking will add to the pleasure of the occasion. Sabbath School teachers are respectfully invited to accompany their scholars.

Moses Grant, Prest. Bost. T. A. Society.

F. R. WOODMAN, Sec.

I would gratefully acknowledge the reception of \$36.50 from the lumbermen on the Millinocket River and Smith Brook, whom I visited the last of February. Their kindness Brook, whom I visited the last of February. Their kindness to me while there will not soon be forgotten, and this renewed testimonial of respect makes the remembrance more grateful. May the blessing of heaven attend them evermore. Brownville, April 17, 1845. Brownville, April 17, 1845.

JOHN B. GOUGH. Will lecture at the Tremont Temple, on Sunday evening, May 4, for the *låst lime* this spring, (on a Sunday,) as he leaves during the week for the West. Moses Grant, Pres. Boston T. A. Soc.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS. Rev. George M. Carpenter, S. Attleboro', Ms.

BOOKS FORWARDED BY WAITE, PEIRCE & CO. TO APRIL 16.

TO APRIL 16.

Lane & Tippett, New York, I box left at Worcester R. R.; C. L. McCurdy, Lebanon, N. H., I pkge by Walker; C. Scott, Claremont, N. H., I pkge taken at office; J. H. Waitt, Maiden, Ms., I pkge left at 9 Elm St.; H. M. Blake, Portland, Me., I pkge taken at office; Fratt. Woodlord & Co., New York, I box by Stonington line R. R.; H. & E. Phinney, Cooperstown, N. Y., I box left at Western R. R.; C. C. Whitney, Brownville, Me., I pkge left at 8 Court St., care M. Woodward, Esq., Bangor House; John English, Alstead, N. H., I pkge taken at office; S. Andrews & Son, Hartford, Conn., I box left at Western R. R.; A. Carter, Bridgewater, Vt., I pkge taken at office; Moses Palmer, Spring Vale, I pkge left at 4 Concert Hall, care Mr. Shap leigh; E. Adams, Portsmouth, N. H., I pkge by Forbes; G. Bedlow, Jr., Calais, Me., I pkge by Gunnison; O. Baker, Yarmouth, Ms., I pkge left on board sch Yarmouth; J. W. Lindsey, care of Messrs, Crandall, Peck & Dimock, Troy, New York, I pkge by Thompson. New York, 1 pkge by Thompson.

MASSILLON'S SERMONS.

H. Crosby—B. K. Peirce—R. Mitchell—D. Waterhouse (we stand corrected; we can only send the back Nos. to April 1)—E. Scott—J. C. Bontecou—I. W. Huntley—P. Mason & S. Belknap (I will satisfy Br. Mason at Conference)—A. Holway & E. Dimmick—A. Folsom—C. W. Gower—S. Little—R. G. Eaton—E. A. Helmershausen (the stray dollar has not yet arrived; when it does, I will credit the whole \$S\$ at once to Br. Nash)—C. S. Macreading (you will perceive our accounts are at variance respecting R. S. W. only \$I\$ was paid for him last May)—H. B. Tracy—D. Murray & S. Kelley—J. Tavlor—G. W. Wooding (J. Mayhew is credited to Nov. 1, 1844)—N. Paine—A. Moore—H. C. Titon & S. Moore—B. B. Byrne—J. S. Redfield—J. Porter—T. C. Uphan—Bangs, Richards & Platt—L. W. Clark (2)—E. Scott—C. L. McCurdy—P. Townsend—R. Morton—H. M. Blake—J. M. Culver—G. W. Brewster (2)—C. C. Whitney—E. Adams—M. Palmer—G. W. Stearns—M. Chase—Pratt, Woodford & Co.—E. Scott—Lane & Tippett—Thos. Wardle—A. Carter—J. D. Nash (2)—C. F. Allen—C. Bedlow, Jr., (3)—O. Baker—A. Moore—J. W. Lindsey—C. De Wolfs was paid for more provided in the village of North Willed Provided Response of the sermons. Water in the village of North Willed Provided Response of the far famed Wesleyan Academy. Said Farm contains rising of 40 acres of land, suitably divided into mowing, tillage, pasturing, orchard, and westlesd evidence of the author.—

SMALL FARM, situated in the village of North Willed Provided Response of the far famed Wesleyan and careful to the more of the particle of the sermons. The provided Response of the far famed Wesleyan and careful to the particle of the parti

MONEY RECEIVED AND CREDITED FOR THE HERALD AND JOURNAL.

Be particular to see that the money you send us is duly Bontecou, J. C. 2 00 pays to July 1, '46 4 00 " Aug. 16, '44 2 00 " Jan. 1, '46 5 00 " Jan. 1, '46 Bowen, Samuel Bishop, Ransom

i	Crosby, Hiram	5 00	66	Jan.	1, 45
1	Cowles, Levi	2 00	+4	Jan.	1, '46
1	Carpenter, William	2 00	66	May	1, '46
	Clark, Franklin	1 60	44	Oct.	1, '45
1	Carr, Alpheus	2 00	44	Aug.	1, 45
	Drake, Emily	2.00	**	Jan.	1, '45
	Daggett, Leander	2 00	44	Feb.	1, '46
	Davidson, Benj.	2 00	44	Jan.	1, '46
1	Emerson, O.	1 00	44	Jan.	1, '46
	French, Merritt	2 00	6.6	Nov.	21, '45
1	Fuller, John	1.00	46	Nov.	1, '45
1	Frazier, Thomas	2 00	4.6	April	1, '46
1	Fountain, John	1.00	**	Oct.	21, 45
i	Goodwin & Clemens,	1 00	64	Oct.	15, '45
	Grover, Phineas	1 37	**	Jan.	1, '46
1	Groves, John	2 00	66	Jan.	1, '46
	George, David	267		In full	
	Goff, William	2 60	64	May	1, '46
	Goodridge, S. G.	1 00	44	Oct.	13, '45
1	Hatch, Elbridge G.	2 00	44	April 4	1, 45
1	Hartwell, Chas. A.	2 00	4.6	March	1, '46
	Hatch, Crowell	1 00		In full	
1	Hall, Samuel	2 00	16	Jan.	1, '44
	Hopkins, Elisha	1 00	**	Jan.	1, '45
1	Huntoon, Mason	1 00	**	June	11, '45
1	Leland, Hopestill	2 00	24	April	1, '46
1	May, Isaac Jr.,	1 00	6.6	June	24, '45
i	McCabe, Robert	2 00	* 6	April	1, '46
1	Moulton, John	2 00	4.6	July	1, '45
	Nash, W. H.	487	16	April	19, '45
1	Parkinson, John	2 00	1.6	April	15, 46
1	Prescott, D. C.	200	**	Jan.	1, '46
	Risley, J. E.	22 00	on acc	count.	
1	Reynolds, J. H.	2 00	**	Jan.	1, '46
1	Smith, Gurdon	2 00	4.4	Jan.	1, 46
1	Smith, C. G.	6 00	4.6	Jan.	1, '46
1	Thompson, S. S.	2 00	64	Jan.	1, '46
1	Tilden, Walter	2 00	44	Sept.	1, '45
1	Watson, R. S.	1 00	4.4	Jan.	1, '45
1	Wheeler, Abraham	2 00	66	April	1, '46
1	Warner, Horace	2 00	66	March	1, '45
•	Young, Elijah	2 00	66	May	8. '45

Home Produce Market. RETAIL PRICES IN FANEUIL HALL MARKET. Corrected for the Morning Chronicle, March 25, 1845. Apples, green, peck, 12\(\beta\) a 25

"dried, lb., 6\(\frac{1}{2}\) a 25

Asparagus, bunch, a = "new, lb., "new, lb., "western. lb., "sliced, lb., Beans, string, half pk, a a = "Honey, comb, lb., Honey, comb, lb., "Honey, comb, lb., "Beans, string, half pk, a a = "honey, comb, lb., "Honey, comb, lb.," surloins, lb., 10 a 12½ ribs, lst and 2d Lard, Boston, lb., cuts, lb., 3 a 10 "leaf, lb., 10 western, lb middling, lb., 3 a 7 Lemons, dozen, corned, lb., 5 a 8 Lettuce, head, smoked, lb., 8 a 10 Lobsters, lb., busch, shareh , 8 a 10 Lobsters, lb., Lamb, lb., 183 a — Mutton, best, lb., 124 a 90 head, 4 a 8 Nuts, shellbarks, qt., red, head, 6 a 10 Onions, bunch, or red, head, b a 10 comons, bunch, d a red, head, b a 10 comons, bunch, d a red, carrots, peck, 183 a — Carrots, peck, 183 a — Carrots, peck, 183 a — Carrots, peck, new milk, lb., 3 a 16 complex, carrots, carr four meal, lb., 4 a v pine apple, "9 a 10 Peppers, 75 a 100 Pigeons, tame, pair, wild, doz. Chickens, pair

hereby declared, that from the passage of this law, the treaties of friendship, commerce and navigation, concluded between the said people in 1831, and mutually accepted and ratified in January of 1832, are at an end.

2. In consequence whereof, from the publication of this law, the terms of six months and of one year, for various purposes agreed upon in said treaties, shall begin to be completed.

3. The Government orders the closing of all ports to the commerce of the United States, and forbids the use of their manufactures.

4. No proposition relative to the restoration of friendship will be listened to from the United States, except upon the basis of the relinquishment of the plan of the Annexation of Texas.

The Chamber immediately went into secret session for the purpose of discussing the above decree.

The stage dazen, 14 a 15
Codfish, fresh, lb., 4 a 2
Dick, lb., 5 a 8
Haddock, each 6 a 124
Halibut, fresh, lb., 4 a 5
Usuambers, doz., 2 a 3
Haddock, each 6 a 124
Halibut, fresh, lb., 4 a 5
Usuambers, doz., 4 a 4 a 5
Usuambers, doz., 5 a 8
Jowls, lb., 4 a 5
Usuambers, doz., 5 a 8
Haddock, each 6 a 124
Halibut, fresh, lb., 4 a 5
Usuambers, lb., 6 a 8
Jowls, lb., 4 a 5
Usuambers, doz., 5 a 8
Haddock, each 6 a 124
Halibut, fresh, lb., 4 a 5
Usuambers, lb., 6 a 8
Jowls, lb., 4 a 5
Usuambers, doz., 5 a 8
Haddock, each 6 a 124
Halibut, fresh, lb., 4 a 5
Usuambers, lb., 6 a 8
Jowls, lb., 4 a 5
Usuambers, doz., 7 a 8
Salwages, smkd, lb., 10 a 17
Usuambers, pork, lb., 6 a 7
Spinage, peck, 2 a 25
Squash, sum., apiece, 2 a 25
Squash, sum., apiece, 3 a 25
Squash, sum., apiece, 2 a 25
Tomque, beef's, lb., 10 a 12
Tripe, lb., 7 a 8
Shad, fresh, apiece, 20 a 31
Fowls, live, doz., 4.00 a 450
Geese, lb., 6 a 10
Veal, lb., 4 a 5
Usuambers, doz., 2 a 31
Townsphale portation of the plan of the purpose of discussing the above decree.

The stage daze, 2 a 31
The Chamber immediately went into secret session for the purpose of discussing the above decree.

The stage daze, 2 a 31
The Chamber immediately went into secret session fo

MARRIED.

In this city, Sunday evening, by Rev. C. W. Dennison, Mr. Harold H. Perkins, and Miss Susan S. Williamson, both of this city.

By Rev. A. D. Merrill, Mr. Dinsmore Bailey, and Miss Sa-By Rev. A. D. Merrill, Mr. Dinsmore Buley, and Miss Sarah F. Davis, both of Dudley, Ms. Mr. Goorge Davis, and Miss Lucy E. Davis, both of Dudley. Mr. Henry H. Farnum, and Miss Ruth T. Thompson, both of Lowell.

In Tewksbury, by Rev. Mr. Lampson, Mr. Cummings Bray, and Miss Almira P. Bennet, all of T.

By Rev. P. P. Morrell, Mr. Warren Percival, of Vassalbo-

She was esteemed a worthy member of the church; was be-loved in life, and is deeply lamented. She has left a hus-band and nine children to mourn her absence; but we be-lieve she "died in the Lord and is blessed," and happy are all such.

J. Sanborn.

Advertisements.

VESTRY HARP.

THIS work (at last) is ready for the market, containing a collection of Hymns and Tunes, adapted to social and religious meetings, missionary occasions, &c. Price 25 cts single; \$2.25 per doz. Orders promptly responded to by Lowell, April 29, 1815. Ap30 A. D. MERRILL.

LOOK. A LL persons indebted to us are hereby earnestly requested to make payment immediately, to April 30. 6t D. S. KING & CO.

NOTICE. O NE of our firm will visit each of the New England Conferences. We expect that all who are indebted to us will be prompt in payment of our demands.

April 30. 6t WAITE, PEIRCE & CO.

SUPERIOR WEAVING YARNS. FROM 10 to 24 guage, manufactured by HIRAM COOP. ER. Watertown. Persons wishing to purchase will Persons wishing to purchase will WILLIAM WHITNEY,

41 Broad St., Boston.

GOOD BOARD

JOHN G. CARY. HAS just opened the etere No. 233 Washington Street, Marlboro' Hotel Building, where he has on hand and for sale a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, all purchased by himself and warranted to be of the best materials.

J. G. C. having had thirteen years experience in the Shoe business, and intending to devote personal attention, and know no other principles in trade than those of integrity, he hopes to give satisfaction and secure permanent patronage.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine.

JOHN G. CARY,
Marlboro' Hotel Building, No. 233 Washington Street.

J. A smart, intelligent bov. about 14 years of age, wanted.

April 23 by himself and warranted to be of the best materials

UNITED STATES CLOTHES WARE-HOUSE.

WHOLESALE and Retail, 44 ANN STREET, Boston.
a good assortment of CLOTHING, of all kinds, which they will sell at the lowest prices, wholesale or retail. Strangers visiting the city are invited to call, as they may always depend

anon getting their clothing at fair prices. All kinds of gar ments cut and made at the shortest notice. R. C. JOSEPH. N. WETHERBEE. pril 23.

LIFE OF MADAME CATHARINE TADOR NA, including some leading facts and traits in her religious experience, together with explanations and remarks, tending to illustrate the doctrine of holiness.— By Thos C. UPHAM. 13 mo., cloth. Price 50 cents. April 16. WAITE, PEIRCE & CO., I Combill.

MASSILLON'S SERMONS.

A SMALL FARM, situated in the village of North Wilbraham, within a few rods of the far famed Wesleyan Academy. Said Farm contains rising of 40 acres of land, suitably divided into mowing, tillage, pasturing, orchard, and woodland, and is under a good state of cultivation. Good buildings, including a large, convenient house for the accommodation of boarders.

ALSO

ALSO. The Store, buildings and Land, in the same village, re-cently owned and occupied by Clark B. Stebbins, Esq., judged to be the best stud, for a merchant, in the vicinity. Either portion of the foregoing property may be purchased and possession obtained, forthwith, by application to the subscriber, on the premises.

Wilbraham, March 22, 1845.

If March 26.

COMMUNION SERVICE.

GRAPE JUICE WITHOUT ALCOHOL. JUST received from Smyrna, a choice article of Grape
Juce. It was selected with great care, by a gentleman
from this city, and is the same kind the subscriber has sold
for several years to many churches in this and the neighboring States. Price §1 per bottle. When diluted, one bottle
will make a gallon of wine.

ABEL SPAULDING,
No. 14 Bromfield St., Boston. N. B. All kinds of FAMILY GROCERIES, wholesale and re

tail; with a choice article Maple Syrup, Stewart's do., and a new kind of Friction Matches, without brimstone, at March 25.

3m 11 Bromfield St. PAPER WAREHOUSE & BOOKSTORE.

AY, LYON & CO., corner of Milk and Exchange streets

Portland, keep constantly on hand a large assortment of all kinds of Paper and School Books; also, a general assortment of Methodist and Sabbath School Books. Also, a very large assortment of Room Papers, from 12 1-2 to §1 25 per roll. Cash paid for rags.

Portland Exchange School Books and Papers assortment of Room Papers, from 12 1-2 to §1 25 per roll. Cash paid for rags. BOARDING.

MILTON DAGGETT, No. 1, Suffolk Place, Bos-ton—Permanent and transferst Boarding. Gen-tlemen and Ladies visiting the city, will find good accommo-dations.

FLOUR.

FLOUR.

G. BOWDLEAR & CO., Dealers in Flour No. 17 Long Wharf, Boston, have constantly on hand a large assortment of Extra Genesee. Ohio and Graham Flour, in whole and half bbls., for families; also Clagett, Sharrer, E. S. Beach, and other approved brands Southern and Western Flour, suitable for Bakers' use, which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices.

Oct. 23.

USEFUL AND ENTERTAINING KNOWL-EDGE, FOR YOUNG AND OLD. New England Family Magazine,

"ROBERT MERRY'S MUSEUM," a monthly magazine for the young, conducted by S. G. Goodrich, Esq., the famous and well known author of Peter Parley's Tales, of which more than 7,000 are now circulated in New England alone, have recently commenced a NEW FAMILY MAGAZINE,

NEW FAMILY MAGAZINE,
Of the above title, to be continued in monthly parts, of fortyeight double pages each, at the moderate price of One dollar
and fifty cents per year. The New England Family Magazine
is conducted on the plan of the London Penny Magazine, and
it will be the aim of the proprietors to make it really a useful
family work. No light or fictitious reading will be admitted
into its columns, but only such History, Biography, Travels,
remarkable adventures by sea and by land, descriptions of
natural and artificial curiosities, and of the progress of Arts
and Sciences as shall tend to make our readers wiser and better. We respectfully request all ministers of the gospel. and Sciences as shall tend to make our readers wiser and better. We respectfully request all ministers of the gospel, teachers, friends of education, and all others interested in placing before young persons real and useful knowledge, instead of the trashy love tales of our fashionable periodicals, to examine the above work, and by recommending it to their friends, aid us in extending its circulation. Numbers will be freely sent for examination to all who wish them.

The proprietors would call the particular attention of the present subscribers to Robert Merry's Museum to the following liberal offer:

IN Order to place "Robert Merry's Museum," and the "New England Family Magazine," within the means of every family in New England, we are induced to offer ONE COPY OF EACH WORK ONE YEAR, FOR TWO DOLLARS!

Publishers and Proprietors, No. 12 School St., Boston.

NEW TESTAMENT HISTORY G. \$1.50 per dozen.
SECOND VOLUME; just published. \$1.25 per dozen.
S. S. TEACHER'S MANUAL, by Rev. B. K. Prince.
Miniature, Gilt; an excellent work for Teachers. 31 cts.—
Discount to wholesale purchasers. Just published and for sale by

REID & RAND, 3 Cornhill.

NEW STORE. PATTEN & PERRIN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Our Friends are invited to call.

ALLEN & NOBLE, IMPORTERS OF

uf GEORGE ALLEN, METHODIST BOOKS may be had in any quartity at wholesale or retail at the lowest cash prices, by ATL tity at wholesale or retail at the lowest cash prices, by calling on HENRY BAKER & CO., S20isti No. 50 South Main Street, Providence. R. I.

Paper Hangings.

We shall sell our papers at fair prices and warrant them as

we shall see our papers at lair prices and warrant them as good as recommended. We hope to conduct our business on such principles as shall give satisfaction and secure the confidence of all who may favor us with a call.

The best of help ready at all times to hang paper at the shortest notice.

OTIS MERRIAM,

Feb. 19. ep3m H. K. W. PALMER.

THE Subscribers having recently enlarged their store and made extensive additions to their stock, would now invite the attention of the public to their large and well selected assortment of FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES. LOOKING-GLASSES, CLOCKS, &c. All articles will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere, and ONE PRICE invariably adhered to.

Sept. 4. tf ADAMS & NORTH. LOWELL, MASS.

DR. MORTON,

ATE Wells & Morton, 19 Tremont Row, would take this opportunity to return his thanks to his friends and patients generally, for the liberal support he has enjoyed in introducing his valuable improvement for inserting teeth. He is happy to inform them, that owing to the great increase of his business he has been induced to enlarge his dental establishment, and has so far completed his arrangements and perfected the manner of executing the work as now to be prepared to INSERT TEETH with a facility corresponding to the very great demand which he has hitherto been unable to supply. Feeling perfectly confident of the great benefit the community at large must ultimately experience from a real and substantial improvement of this nature. I have no hesitation, after being solicited by hundreds who have been benefitted by the adaptation of this principle, to call the attention of those who may be interested, through the public journals, knowing that no candid or disinterested person, who will inform himself upon the subject, can regard it otherwise than a real and valuable invention.

Dr. M. would also be gleave to inform those who may need the operation, that he is enabled to remedy deficient Palates, and rive a figurity of articulation.

Dr. M. would also begleave to inform those who may need the operation, that he is enabled to remedy deficient Palates, and roofs, or cleft Palates, and give a faculty of articulation. All operations warranted to give entire satisfaction, and those who desire it will be waited upon 3 or 6 months, for all except the cost of constructing the teeth. TEETH FILLED to make them sound and stand the test of time, and in cases where the tooth is sensitive, the nerve may be paralyzed and then filled.

3m March 19.

SEED WAREHOUSE. DAVID PROUTY & CO., Nos. 19, 20, & 22 North Market, and 19 Clinton Street, Boston.

Early Prince Albert, Early Cedo Nulli, Early Hill, Early Washington, Early Warwick, Early Dwarf, Dwarf Blue Imperial, Dwarf Marrowfat.

BEETS.

Long Blood, Early Turnip-rooted, French Sugar, Mangel Wurtzel. Also, Long, Orange and White Field Carrot, Ruta Baga, and White Flat Turnip, Long Yellow, French do., Cucumbers, Melons, Squashes, Cauliflowers, Broccolies, Sweet Marjoram, Summer Savory, Sago, Thyme, Lavender, &c. &c. GRASS SEEDS.

FLOWER SEEDS.

We have also an extensive assortment of Flower Seeds, embracing all the new and rare kinds of this country and Europe, among which are Double German Asters, Double Balsam, Rocket Larkspur. Candytuft. Ten Week Stock, Phlox Drummondei, Mignonette, Bartonia, Zinnies, Verbenas, Malope, Sweet Sultaus, Sweet Peas, Marygolds, &c. &c.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, Rhubarb and Asparagus Roots, Roses, Dahlias, Greenhouse Plants, &c., packed to go to any part of the country, at the lowest purpersyman prices.

AGRICULTURAL AND GARDENING BOOKS.

Gray's Agricultural Chemistry, Buel's Farmers' Companion, Bridgeman's Kitchen Garden, Bridgeman's Florist Guide. Manning's New England Fruit Book, Buist's American Flower Garden Directory, &c. &c.

FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS. FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.

Prouty & Mears' Centre Draught Ploughs, Cultivators, Harrows, Straw Cutters, Seed Sowers. Vegetable Cutters, Corn Mills, Minnowing Mills, Grain Cradles, Ox Yokes and Bows, Hopkins' celebrated Manure and Hay Forks, and new Improved Potatoe Hoes, (which obtained the silver medal at the Mechanics' Fair in September,) Cast Steel and Iron Shovels, Scythes, Sanaths, Rifles, Scythe Stones, Draft, Tie Up, Halter and Trace Chains, Garden Trowels, Garden Syringes, Pruningknives, Bill Hooks, Axes, Hoe and Axe Handles, Grindstone Cranks, Rollers, Barn Door Rollers, &c. &c.

**Poealers supplied on the most liberal terms, with seeds, by pound, or put up in boxes ready for retail.

Feb. 19, 44

TWO MAGAZINES FOR TWO DOLLARS!

All orders should be addressed to BRADBURY, SODEN & CO.,

NEW BOOKS. EW TESTAMENT HISTORY OF CHRIST. 1st vol

HOLMAN & ELLIOTT'S HAT, CAP, FUR AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, AND SUSPENDER MANUFACTORY, Nos. 11

ALL STOKE, AND SUSPENDER MANUFACTORY, Nos. 11
and 13 Washington St., Boston.
GLOVES, SHIRTS, BOSOMS,
STOCKS, DRAWERS, COLLARS,
SUSPENDERS.
N. B.—J. B. HOLMAN is General Agent for the sale of
"HOLMAN'S NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE."

335 Washington Street. AMERICAN & FOREIGN DRY GOODS.

CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE.

THE undersigned keep constantly on hand a general supply of HATS and CAPS, such as Beaver, Nutria, Moleskin, Silk, &c., of different qualities and styles. Cloth and Velvet CAPS, of all patterns; Umbrellas, Trunks, &c., which he is selling at prices to conform with the times.

N. B. Old Hats taken in exchange for new. Hats and Caps made to order, at short notice.

C. B. MASON,
No. 18 Union Street, next door to La Grange Tavern.
March 26.

HARD WARE AND CUTLERY. No. 10 Washington Street, (3 doors from Dock Square,) Boston.

MERRIAM & PALMER, manufacturers and dealers in Paper Hargings, wholesale and retait, No. 4, Union Block, Union and Marshall Streets.

In manufacturing our stock, especial care is taken to obtain the best materials and help the country affords, and our facilities are such as to enable us to manufacture equal to the Exercise.

FURNITURE WARE ROOM. Co ner of Central and William Streets,

FARM IMPLEMENT

Taving received an extensive assortment of Garden.
Field, Grass and Flower Seeds, raised by experienced growers, and expressly for ourselves, particular pains having been taken to have them all good and true to their name, and all warranted, we feel confidence in offering them to the public. Those kinds which will not come to maturity in this country, are imported from the most extensive seed ware-houses in Europe. Those favoring us with their orders, may rely upon their being promptly and faithfully attended to.

The following are a few of the most important kinds, which we offer wholesale and retail, viz:

PEAS.

PEAS.

Herds Grass, Northern and Southern Red Top, Orchard Grass, Fowl Meadow do, Rhode Island Bent do, Northern and Southern Red Clover, White Dutch do, Lucerne do, Buck-wheat, Black Sea Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Millett, &c., for sale at the lowest market prices.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

SARAH M., wife of Rev. Peter Sabin of the Mich igan Conference, died at Allen, Hillsdale county. Mich., Jan. 31. Our beloved sister was formerly of Sandown, N. H. Her mother, and most of her father's family, were the early fruits of Methodism. through the instrumentality of the venerable George Pickering. Her brother, Abner Clark, of pleasant memory, fell at his post at an early age of his ministry. At the age of sixteen she united with the M. E Church. In 1828 she consented to share the toils of an itinerant life with Rev. P. Sabin, and entered upon the great work with fidelity and firmness. She was a burning light, a way-mark to heaven. Very many will remember her prayers, tears, conversation and example. In 1836 her husband was transferred to the Michigan Conference, and for nearly nine years she endured the hardships of an itinerant life in a new country and in addition to the usual toils of life, she was called to follow one after another five of her children to the grave, at an age when they twine most closely around the parent's heart. Her last sickness, (inflammation of the lungs,) was short. This severe affliction was endured with the fortitude and courage of a Christian soldier, not afraid to die. About one hour before her departure she exclaimed "Farewell, one and all." After this she aroused and inquired. " Have I come back to earth again." Why, I have been over Jordan. My children and friends are there. O what august scenes of glory unfold to my vision!" One said to her, "Are you dying, sister?" "Dying!" said she, "I begin to live;" and with a heavenly smile upon her countenance, she sweetly fell asleep in Jesus, with these words falling from her lips, "A sinner saved by ISAAC BENNETT. grace."

CAPT. RUFUS YORK and his son SAMUEL were snatched away from us under melancholy circumstances on the evening of the 19th of March. Br. York, his son, and a Mr. Cole, went on board a loaded vessel, for the purpose of getting it over the falls below at the night tide. After some preparations they "turned in," intending to take an hour's rest. They awoke, found the vessel on fire, and the flames roaring like an oven down the gangway. Through these flames they rushed, plunged into the water, and made for the shore. Br. Y. almost reached the shore, but the current bore him down : he sunk to rise no more. His body was found seventeen days afterwards. The other two reached the shore. The cold wind blew upon their burnt and almost naked hodies. Bare and burnt as their feet were, they crawled about half a mile, over roots, rocks, black berry-bushes and frozen ground, leaving the blood, skin of their feet, and pieces of burnt garments by the way. In this situation, chilled through, they reached the house they had left in health but a few hours before. Mr. Cole, being burnt the least, is likely to recover. But poor Samuel, a youth of 18, was literally roasted from head to foot, with the exception of a portion of his body screened by a knit frock, all the rest of his clothes having burnt, off from him. He lingered two days in intense agony. When bodily suffering would admit, he was calling on God for mercy. We prayed with, and pointed him to the Savior, and trust the Lord did hear and answer prayer. Br. York's age was nearly 53; he was a member of the M. E. Church, having embraced religion about two years sincehe lived religion, his testimonies for God were good. He went forward in the solemn ordinance of baptism but a short time previously to his death. Br. York has left a wife and five children to mourn his loss, which the church and community also feel to be a great loss. C. ANDREWS. Deer Isle, Me., April 1, 1845.

Mr. TIMOTHY CAMPBELL, of this town, died in . He left this town August 15, and sailed to Charleston, and thence to Wilmington, and thence to Kingston; and, on his voyage to Savannah, was seized with the yellow fever, which in a few days, having arrived at Savannah, committed his body into the arms of death. Mr. Campbell, from his youth, had maintained a good moral character.— We have some hope that, while we mourn our loss,

"The streams of uncreated light Flow round him from the eternal throne.'

The mother and the wife of the departed friend have since his death embraced the Savior, thank the Lord. The Lord sanctify this to the good of all, is the prayer of the writer, JOHN TAGGERT. Eden. Me., March 31, 1845.

P. S. The Morning Star, Franklin Register and Argus please copy.

MRS. LYDIA WOLCOTT, widow of John Wolcott, departed this life in peace Aug. 18, aged 80 years. She was born in Brookfield, Mass., where she found the Savior in early life. At about 40 years of age she removed to Northfield, Mass., where, with her husband and several children, she united with the M. E. Church. She afterward removed to Ashburnham, and finally to this place. She had seen much of affliction and suffering, but we trust has

finally received a crown of righteousness. Rindge, N. H., Sept. 2, 1844. A. Folsom.

SLAVERY.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal

AMERICAN SLAVERY.

That there have been much empty declamation and denunciation on the part of abolitionists on the subject of slavery, will not be denied by those who have candidly watched the movements of parties. Notwithstanding all these things, we are inclined to the opinion that the friends of the poor slave, who is "guilty of a skin not colored like our own," are generally sincere, honest and philanthropic men, who are governed by those two commands which require us to love God supremely, and our fellow men as ourselves. Be this as it may, the character of American slavery remains the same, and should be viewed as it is.

That the American people have been, and still are, guilty of inconsistency, appears from the consideration that, while we profess to be believers in the truths of the Book of God, in which we read that God "hath made of one blood all nations of men, to dwell on all the face of the earth," Acts. xvii. 26, and also in our Declaration of Rights, that they were created "free and equal;" we say by our practice that man was not created free, and that we have a right to hold him in perpetual bondage! It is equally true, we think, that slavery is a dark curse, in many points of view, to the Southern people; that they would be more moral, more intelligent, more religious, and consequently more prosperous and happy without it than they are with it. But it is one thing to be convinced of an error, and quite another thing to be willing to forsake that sin, particularly when its foundation lies in the fact that " The love of money is the root of all evil." The sable African, who was once free upon his own green native hills. groans in chains beneath the very shade of our free (?) institutions, and smarts under the driver's whip within the sound of his voice, who proclaims, with Christian zeal and heavenly love, that great truth, " God is no respecter of persons!" The same ship, from whose most our national flag floats upon the breeze, has been engaged in the infernal work of transporting men across the broad Atlantic, to a and professedly free, but in truth a land of chains. How shall we describe the slave-ship?

power of the air; her course is on the dark stream dedly hostile to the pure principles of the gospel. of death, and her destined port the whirlpool of

But is there no remedy? must this system of iniquity work, and millions of our race be engulfed beneath its dark tide? Yes, there is a balm in Gilead; there is a Physician there. The health of American writes as follows:the daughter of my people then shall be recovered, from the plains of the South, come up before the ments, I stopped a moment to watch them. eternal throne, and enter into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth, who has said that vengeance is his, her what she wanted. and that he will repay: when the American eagle shall fly high towards heaven, bearing in his beak she replied, "I have not eaten so much as that in the stars and stripes; when the lone, black star of two weeks." ner. And as the Bunker Hill monument has been though I aint rich, I am generous!" termed the grave-stone of war, we would erect by shall, with true national pride, exclaim-This is the tinued my walk. work of our fathers, and this is the grave-stone of But I could not shut out the scene from

destroying storm, he still; bind the tiger with the upon his log. spider's web, or the lion with a silken thread; quench the volcanic fires of Vesuvius with the contents of a goblet, or roll back the thundering waters of Niagara with your feeble hand: stand at low water mark, and say to the rushing tide, thus farno further; here let thy proud waves be stayed; or like Joshua of old, command the sun and the moon to stand still in the heavens; but think not to bind the immortal mind, think not to throw around this God-like principle your despotic chains-it must be EDWIN A. HELMERSHAUSEN.

Cherryfield, Me., April 16, 1845.

CHILD'S DEPARTMENT.

TO A CHILD IN PRAYER.

Fold thy little hands in prayer, Bow down at thy Maker's knee, Now thy sunny face is fair, Shining through thy golden hair, Thine eyes are passion free;
And pleasant thoughts like garlands bind thee Unto thy house, vet grief may find thee-Then pray, child, pray.

Now thy young heart like a bird Singeth in its summer nest, No evil thought, no unkind word No bitter angry voice hath stirred The beauty of its rest : But winter cometh, and decay Wasteth thy verdant home away-

Then pray, child, pray. Thy spirit is a house of glee, And gladness harpeth at the door While ever with a merry shout, Hope, that May queen, danceth out Her lips with music running o'er: But time those strings of joy will sever, And hope will not dance on for ever,-Then pray, child, pray.

Now thy mother's hymn abideth Round thy pillow in the night. And gentle feet creep to thy bed. And o'er thy quiet face is shed The taper's darkened light. But that sweet hymn shall pass away, By thee no more those feet shall stay-Then pray, child, pray.

THY MOTHER.

BY LYDIA H. SIGOURNEY

Who, when thine infant life was young Delighted, o'er thy cradle hung? With pity soothed each childish moan, And made thy little griefs her own? Who sleepless watch'd in hours of pain. Nor smiled till thou wert well again? Who sorrowed from thy side to part, And bore thee absent, on her heart? Thy Mother, boy! How can'st thou pay Her tender care, by night and day? Who joined thy sports with cheerful air. And joyed to see thee strong and fair ! Who, with fond pride, to guest and friend, Would still the darling child commend? Whose tears in secret flowed like rain. If sin or wo thy life did stain? And who, with prayer's unceasing sigh, Besought for thee a home on high? Thy Mother, boy! How can'st thou pay Her tireless love by night and day? Bear on thy brow the lofty smile Of upright duty, free from guile; With earnest diligence restrain The word, the look, that gives her pain; If weary toil her path invade. Come, fond and fearless, to her aid; Nerve thy young arm, her steps to guide If fades her cheek, be near her side; And by a life of goodness pay Her care and love, by night and day

RABBIT.

abbits, as well as I do woodchucks."

"Why, my son?" asked the father. fight back again. They will not get angry and bite, own axis, and a yearly revolution round the sun. but they will lie right down and die, and look so

when you kill woodchucks?" woodchucks,"

Let the youthful reader ask himself the question, she regularly performs three distinct revolutions.

She sails in a sea of blood drained from human | whether it was right for Eustace to take away the veins; her hull is composed of the bones of men, life of woodchucks, any more than rabbits, through women and children; her rigging of their cords passion or self-gratification. Is it right for any and sinews; her sails of human skins, stained, like to take the life of any animal, however insignifi-Joseph's coat, with the crimson tide of life, and cant and apparently useless, to gratify himself? A filled with the cries and groans of the oppressed course of this kind in childhood, tosters some of the and downtrodden; her captain is the prince of the worst passions of the human breast, and is deci-

NOT RICH, BUT GENEROUS.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Nativ

The last time I was in Boston, in passing dow The sun of righteousness shall yet roll up the moral Hanover street, below Fleet, I saw a hearty son of sky, lifting this part of our race out of darkness and Africa sitting on a pile of wood just sawed, and death; and we trust the day is not far distant when eating, apparently with a good relish, some fragthe 17 millions of our inhabitants shall lift up their ments of bread and meat which had just been given mighty voice, louder than the thunderings of our him for his work. I should probably have passed own Niagara, in deep-toned accents which shall not him without further notice had I not been struck be misunderstood, and declare to the world that the with the appearance of a woman who was standing American people have recognized the principle by at a little distance from him, and watching his their practice, that all men have certain great and operations with eager interest. She was a white inalienable rights, among which is the right to be woman, dressed in the thin garb of poverty, who, free; when the groans of the slave shall no more in spite of her emaciated and careworn countenance. be heard within our widely extended borders, and looked like one who had seen better days. Curious the sound of oppression shall no longer ascend to know what interest she could take in his move-The wood-sawyer, noticing her fixed look, asked

Pointing to his meal, spread out on the wood,

slavery shall no longer disgrace our country's ban- "Well, sit down and take a bite," said he, "al-

With tears in her eyes, that seemed just before its side, on that proud summit, another monument already sealed up from weeping, she drew near the whose top shall reach the clouds, yea pierce them, humble table. I did not interfere to deprive the bedew it with our tears of gratitude, and write upon wood sawyer of the pleasure of completing his it, in full view of a gazing world,-" Liberty now, generous act, (for generous it was in him to share and liberty for ever;" while our children and our his only meal with another,) but after slipping a chitdren's children, as they pass by and behold it, piece of money into the poor woman's hand, I con-

mind, and the words of the African, not rich but Christians, the gospel is the lever, the merits of generous, kept ringing in my ears. What must man Christ the fulcrum, and the eternal throne the have been in his best estate, thought I, when deweight that shall raise the sons and daughters of graded as he is, human nature is so full of kindly Africa to their legitimate standing among the free, sympathies? But if riches consist in the means of moral and religious nations of the earth. Let us happiness what a fund of wealth has a man whom pray the God of armies, in the name of Christ, to God has blessed with a sympathizing heart; for ccomplish this great work by his omnipotent where is there greater happiness than in blessing power, remembering that God will avenge his own another? Many a man that prefaced his sumptuous elect, though he bear long with them. Go, fetter dinner with a long grace found no richer blessing the devouring flame with bands of flax; say to the at his table, that day, than did the wood-sawyer

COMMUNICATIONS.

EVIDENCES OF A SUPREME INTELLI-GENCE.

NO III.

Thus far, we have endeavored to show the strong probability of a Supreme Being, from a candid view of Christian experience, and from a careful inquiry as to the origin of the Bible. These evidences, if we mistake not, are too important and consoling to be omitted. But we proceed to adduce a few others, which, in our view, render the existence of a God not only probable, but certain.

We remark, then, thirdly, that to deny the existence of an infinite intelligence involves us in the monstrous absurdity that every thing has been created by nothing. For it is perfectly clear, either that all things are created, or that something is uncreated. But if all things are created, there was a time when, as yet, nothing had an existencewhen there was nothing but nothing throughout the universe! How, then, was the first thing created? Did it create itself? Certainly, if created at all .cause, to create, implies a creator; and a creator must be a real being, possessing a conscious, intelligent existence when he creates. To say, therefore, that nothing creates, is to say that nothing is both nothing and something at the same time, for every creator is something. We know, also, that something is infinitely superior to nothing. To say, then, that nothing creates something, is to say that the creator produces something infinitely superior to himself, which is impossible. It is perfectly obvious that the cause must be different from the thing caused, and superior to it; but if nothing caused something, then are cause and effect the same thing, only that the effect is infinitely greater than the cause. These views prove to us that nothing could not produce something; hence, all beings are not created beings. It follows, therefore, that there is an uncreated Being, whom we call God. Yes! our God is "from everlasting to everlasting." To Be is his very nature. He is emphatically of himself, that is, not of another-uncreated, independent, all-mighty, himself uncaused, and the cause of every thing beside himself. The doctrine of more than one eternal being is a blunder of heathen philosophy. Such a doctrine is a logical impossibility. Fourthly. The motion of vast masses of matter,

proves the existence of an Almighty Being. Now, all must admit that mere matter is inert, that is, destitute of the power of moving itself, or of stopping its own motion. If, for example, we place a cannon ball on a spot of ground entirely level, it will never move unless acted upon by another body. If the ball be set in motion, it will move on for ever, unless it be stopped by something beside itself. So of matter universally. In fact, inertia is one of the six essential properties of matter .-Let us now contemplate, for a moment, the vast moving masses of matter in the solar system. This system consists of the sun, its great centre, (from which it receives its name,) and twenty-nine other principal bodies, which regularly revolve around the sun, at various distances, and in different periods of time. The smallest of these bodies is very great, when compared with any object upon our earth. The primary planets, which revolve directly around the sun as their centre, are seven, omitting the four smaller ones, recently discovered, which are called asteroids. Of these, Mercury, the nearest to the sun, is the smallest, being but three thousand miles in diameter. But it is, by far, the densest of all, for its density is more than nine times greater than that of water, and almost equal

But what a prodigious body is the sun! If we call the diameter of our earth but a little less than eight thousand miles, we must remember that the sun has a diameter of about 887,000, while its bulk is more than 1,384,000 times greater than THE BOY, THE WOODCHUCK AND THE that of the earth. And yet, this enormous mass turns on its own axis once in about twenty-five and a half days! How rapid, then, must be the "Father," said Eustace, "I do not like to kill motion of its surface; but, so far as we can judge from our globe, this rapid motion does not at all disturb any thing upon that surface. Planets have "Because," replied Eustice, "rabbits will not a double motion; that is, a daily rotation on their

Our earth, in her annual revolution round the pitiful and beseeching, and seem to say, 'I forgive sun, travels 75,222 miles in an hour; and very you.' It always makes me feel bad to kill rab- nearly 659,396,052 miles in a year. And yet, not one of us can perceive the slightest motion .-"How do you feel, my son," asked the father, We sail through unbounded space with incredible velocity, yet we have a pleasant voyage-we meet O. I love to kill them," said Eustace, "for they with no obstruction-all is quiet. We call this the et angry and bite, and fight again. They look result of attraction, and what is attraction but the erce and savage, and try to keep me from killing exercise of almighty power? The annual revoluthem. That makes me angry, and then I can kill tion of our moon (one of the secondary planets) is them with a relish. I never feel bad for killing still more astonishing. This body is 2,000 miles in diameter, and 240,000 miles from the earth -This tells the whole story. Children are cut to And while she regularly moves round the earth, the heart when they get angry with others and try once in about twenty-seven days and eight hours, to fight. Never to fight back is the way to con- she, at the same time, as the companion of our world, moves round the sun once a year. Thus

1. On her own axis. 2. Around the earth. 3. | sired, all turn to the Paradise and the Spirit of | him up with the strength of prayer and the Around the sun. And each of these revolutions is Beatrice. When the historians of the French Reventirely uninterrupted by the others. How won- olution wished to convey an idea of the utmost agderful is this! Consider the circular motion of the onies they were called on to portray, they contented heavenly bodies, already referred to. The centrif- themselves with saying it equalled all that the imugal force would, of itself, forever move a planet agination of Dante had conceived of the terrible. in a straight line; while the centripetal force, if left Sir Joshua Reynolds has exerted his highest genius to itself, would at once draw every planet to the in depicting the frightful scene described by him, sun. But these antagonistic forces mutually curb when Ugolino perished of hunger in the tower of and regulate each other, and thus circular motion Pisa. Alfieri, Metastasio, Corneille, Lope de Vega, Most assuredly. Hence there is a God. J. S. J. G.

Marblehead, April 22. [Continued next week.]

ONE FORM OF UNIVERSALISM.

There is an effort being made by some, calling themselves Universalists, to destroy the doctrine of future punishment by the assumption that the soul is a part of God, and unaffected by sin, and not liable to punishment, as it is not to be supposed that God will punish himself. As this notion is propriate to give it a passing notice and brief I may remark that it is no "new thing under

the sun," but as old as some forms of Heathenism, from which it is derived; and for the beathen there is some excuse, as they have no direct revelation from God upon the subject, and consequently were left to their own speculations as to the nature of the soul, and also as to the nature and character of God-and our Savior saith that "he that walketh in darkness knoweth not whither he goeth," and of consequence, what he believeth: but for Universalists, or others in the nineteenth century, with the Bible in their hands, there is no excuse save one, "there is no light in them." And it would seem they love to have it so, for they chose hea thenism, with all its darkness and deformities, rather than the Bible, that is able to make all wise unto salvation. I will now state a few of the objections that lie

as matter is unintelligent, if God be matter, he can was penetrated. know nothing and do nothing, which is Atheism.

2. If the above objection be not fatal to the theory, we urge the following: It sets God against imself in utter confusion, as well as in irreconcil able contradiction. In one man this part of God is an atheist, i. e. a denier of itself-in another a deist, in a third a Budhist, in a fourth a Mahommedan, in a fifth a Mormon, in a sixth a Shaker, in a seventh a devout Christian, while in the eighth it is Universalist, and so on ad infinitum. Now all of these are opposite one to another, and each to writings was doubtless, in a great measure, owing all the rest. Is God divided in this manner and to the misfortunes of his life; and to these we are engaged in an eternal jangle with himself, in igno- also indebted for many of the most caustic and powthis form of Universalism be true; though our Lord tion which had persecuted and exiled him, by exhas assured us that a kingdom divided against itself hibiting its leaders suffering in the torments of hell.

cannet stand. ing the end from the beginning; but this is divided retreat in the territory of Gubbio, and in a tower into parts, and these parts-many of them at least- belonging to the Conte Falucci, in the same district, in utter ignorance; and if some of them are igno- his immortal work was written. The mortifications rant, probably all are, and this conducts us to the and various deprivations he underwent during this true conclusion, viz., that the Universalist God is a long and dismal exile are thus described by himdivided, ignorant, imaginary God, that has nothing self:-"Wandering over almost every part in to do with the kingdoms of nature and grace, and which our language extends, I have gone about of course had no part in revealing the truths of the like a mendicant; showing against my will the

4. This system makes the body the instrument which is often falsely imputed to the demerit of and cause of sin, if indeed there be any sin, while him by whom it is endured. I have been, indeed, the Bible says, "The soul that sinneth it shall die." a vessel without sail or steerage, carried about to So true is it that Universalism is not of the Bible, divers ports, and roads, and shores, by the dry wind but of heathenism, of which, with a portion of in- that springs out of sad poverty." fidelity, is it made up; and to give it currency among the people, without the least shame or de- ideas, with images of horror, it is the fidelity of his cency, it has put the name of Christ upon it.

Wareham, April. BENJAMIN.

DEFINITIONS.

Mr. Editor:-From what has been published by ary, it is probably a settled question that it is conthere exhibit? The writhing sinner plunged head-There are a class of definers of certain words that and a hundred demons, mocking his sufferings, and we should judge from their writings dissent from the with outstretched hooks tearing his flesh till he in America. I mean the class of Universalist wrilic see (if they have not already) the great gulf ishing under the knout in Russia. between the received opinions of almost a nation, and a few would-be-knowing ones among us .-There is no ground of dispute now that the class I refer to deny that there is or ever has been any such thing as misery after the death of the body .-I begin with the word, " Damnation .- 1. Sentence or condemnation to

everlasting punishment in the future state, or the state of eternal torments."

" Hell .- 1. The place or state of punishment for the wicked after death."

"Perdition .- 2. The utter loss of the soul, or of eternal death."

liability to eternal death, and the conferring on him ciety. everlasting happiness." " Everlasting .- 1. Eternity; eternal duration,

past and future." Judge then we whom nothing but the truth as it s in Jesus will be of any lasting benefit, whether it any measure of doctrine, or plan of doing good, or is safest to receive the almost unanimous definition in regard to the propriety of any step,-do not go

self-deceived and public deceivers of others. Searsmont, April 14, 1845.

SELECTIONS.

From Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, for January, 1845-

DANTE.

spread fame of Homer, the Grecian bard; but it member that he has specific rights granted to him may be doubted whether, in the realms of thought, by virtue of his office, and you see that he has not and in sway over the reflecting world, the influence transcended the limits of his rights, you will agree of DANTE has not been almost as considerable .- to disagree, or at least to allow your pastor to have Little more than five hundred years, indeed, have his opinions as well as yourself. vine conceptions; but yet there is scarcely a writer at him, let your hearts, like so many encompassing the world. If images of horror are sought after, suffering, or to vindicate unpopular doctrines, o it is to his works that all subsequent ages have inculcate unwelcome truths, and you discover

is preserved. The advantages arising from these and all the great masters of the tragic muse, have motions of the heavenly bodies are very numerous sought in his works the germs of their finest conand great. This is true in reference to the world ceptions. The first of these tragedians marked we inhabit. From this source we have day and two thirds of the Inferno and Paradise as worthy of night, and the various seasons of the year, every being committed to memory. Modern novelists one of which is attended with great good to the have found in his prolific mind the storehouse from family of man. But let us now inquire, could any which they have drawn their noblest imagery, the power, less than almighty, more, and keep in motion, chord by which to strike the profoundest feelings of o many mighty masses of lifeless matter? Does the human heart. Eighty editions of his poems not the censeless, harmonious revolution of the ce- have been published in Europe within the last half lestial bodies prove, beyond a doubt, the existence, century; and the public admiration, so far from the wisdom, and the power of the Great Being ?- being satiated, is augmenting. Every scholar knows how largely Milton was indebted to his poems for many of his most powerful images. Byron inherited, though often at second hand, his mantle, i many of his most moving conceptions. Schiller has embodied them in a noble historic mirror; and the dreams of Goethe reveal the secret influence of the terrible imagination which portrayed the deep remorse and hopeless agonies of Malebolge.

The poet Dante was born in Florence 1265, an died 1321. His great poem, entitled "Divina Commedia," resembles no other poem. It con sists of descriptions, dialogues and didactic pre cepts. It is a vision of the realms of everlasting much relied upon by some, it may not be inapin the invisible world. From the English translation by Cary, some specimens are given in this number of Blackwood, to show the poetic power of the Italian, noted in his native country as Homes in Greece, and Milton in our own.

" Here sighs, with lamentations and loud moans, Resounded through the air pierced by no star, That e'en I wept at entering. Various tongues, Horrible languages, outcries of woe, Accents of anger, voices deep and hoarse, With hands together smote that swell'd the sounds. Made up a tumult, that for ever whirls Round through that air with solid darkness stain'd, Like to the sand that in the whirlwind flies.

I then: Master! What doth aggrieve them thus, That they lament so loud ? He straight replied That I will tell thee briefly. These of death No hope may entertain."-Inferno, c. iii.

Here is Dante portraved to the life in the very outset. What a collection of awful images in against such a notion. But first I remark, that false few lines! Loud lamentations, hideous cries, minpremises end in absurd conclusions-true ones, gled with the sound of clasped hands, beneath a starless sky; and the terrible answer, as the cause 1. It is opposed to the Bible account of God, of this suffering, "These have not the hope of which is, that he "is a spirit," i. e. one and indi- death." The very first lines of the Inferno, when visible; but this notion makes him to exist in innumerable divisions, and these divisions still increasing, which is the essence of materialism, and ter of the poem, and yet mingled with the sense followed out will land in blank Atheism. For of divine love and justice with which the author

"Through me you pass into the city of woe Through me you pass into eternal pain: Through me among the people lost for aye. Justice the founder of my fabric moved : To rear me was the task of power divine. Supremest wisdom, and primeval love. Before me things create were none, save things Eternal, and eternal I endure, All hope abandon, ye who enter here."-c. iii. The melancholy tone which pervades Dante's

rance and superstition, and love and hate, with all erful of his verses-perhaps for the design of the other elements of absurdity? Yet it is even so, if Inferno itself. He took vengeance on the genera-In his long seclusion, chiefly in the monastery of 3. The Bible represents God as all-wise, know-Santa Croce di Fonte Avellana, a wild and solitary wound with which fortune has smitten me, and

Fraught as his imagination was with gloomy descriptions, the minute reality of his pictures, which gives them their terrible power. He knew well what it is that penetrates his soul. His images of horror in the infernal regions were all founded on those familiar to every one one in the upper world; it was from the caldron of boiling pitch in the arsenal of Venice that he took his idea of one the American press concerning Webster's Diction- of the pits of Malebolge. But what a picture does he sidered the standard work, in this country at least. long into the boiling waves rising to the surface, almost universal reception of it as a standard work dived again beneath the liquid fire! It is the realters, and expounders of such words as damnation, in horror, which constitutes its power: we stand hell, perdition, &c. I propose to give Webster's by; our flesh creeps as it would at witnessing an definition of a few of these words, and let the pub-

From the Christian Observer

THE WAY TO MAKE A GOOD PASTOR.

1. Give your pastor your confidence and affection Let him always feel that he is among friends that will guard his reputation, and be willing to cover with the mantle of charity any little deficiencies. 2. Consult him freely, and show that you respect

his judgment in all important matters pertaining to final happiness in a future state; future misery or the moral and spiritual interests of the parish. Remember that he is the spiritual watchman placed "Salvation .- 2. Appropriately, in theology the on the wall of Zion in your place, and feels a deep redemption of man from the bondage of sin and interest in all that pertains to the best good of so-

3. Speak kindly to others of your pastor, and let them see that you respect him, and value his minis-

trations among you in the Lord. 4. If you disagree with your pastor in regard to of important words, or trust to the quibbles of the to others and give vent to your indignation, and pour on him abuse-or declare how much better you could have managed. In this way you do no good, correct no evil, amend no fault. The only effect of your course is possibly to alienate the mind of one of his friends, and cast firebrands into the church, and impede your pastor's usefulness. If you desire to oppose him, your duty is to go directly to him. It is probable that with his explanation the matter will assume an entirely different aspect-or, at all events, if you do not see entirely alike, if you are actuated by the Spirit of Christ No writer in modern times has equalled the wide- you will become reconciled; and while you re-

elapsed-not a sixth of the thirty centuries which 5. Protect the reputation and good name of your have tested the strength of the Grecian Patriarch pastor. His character is his capital. Should you since the immortal Florentine poured forth his di- ever see the envenomed shafts of calumny pointed of eminence since that time, in works even bor- shields, receive them, and your hands extract and dering on imagination, in which traces of his genius break them at your feet. When he is compelled are not to be found. The Inferno has penetrated to speak with plainness, and rebuke with all long furned; if those of love and divine felicity are de- disposition to repel them—then stand by him—hold

of faith-then, instead of falling discomfited is his foes, truth shall accomplish glorious viete 6. Pray for your pastor. In your closets

around your family altars remember your with affectionate interest at the throne of 7. Attend steadily on the appointed ording God's house. It is as much your duty to be ; place at the appointed times for public worse it is your minister's, unless you are provide detained. The man who is always present a meetings of the church is a tower of streng the pastor. If you are frequently absent, w reason, you are weakening the influence of minister and taking from his strength. It remore patience than most men possess to prese empty pews. You will palsy his energies s he fear that if the Sabbath be a little too wan a little too cold, a little sunny or a little should the mist sweep through the air or the tiful snow flake fall, the empty walls of the ch send back in chilling tones the echo of his wa It is hardly in human nature to triumph over so discouragements.

8. Never interfere with the private or family rangements of your minister. He has the rights and responsibilities in reference to his 6 that other men have. And the people who we pry into his domestic arrangements, or attended thwart him in any endeavors to render his sites in this respect more eligible, pleasant or econ ical, show two grand defects at least: 1st a w of good breeding; and 2dly, a narrowness of sowhich will be apt to render uncomfortable all y have any intercourse with them. The only ference that there should be with a minister's ilv arrangements should be an endeavor to asse tain whether he is comfortably provided for a you find any deficiencies, endeavor to supply the 9. Be honest with your minister and provide

for his temporal wants. It has been ascertained as a general rule, where people are able to sun the ordinances of the Gospel, but who from a tousness do not furnish their minister a compe support, they do not flourish. Such places are ways haunted by a few poor, miserable, dro ministers, who are useless in any place. If a reminister should have the misfortune to become tled in such a place, he would not be likely main long. He would soon discover that the ple have lost their good principles, that these are accustomed to do evil cannot soon learn well. They injure his reputation, destroy his fulness, insult his feelings, and beggar his fortune No people can expect to flourish while guille the abominable sin of covetousness. The si hateful to God and disgraceful to man.

10. Be punctual with your minister and part salary without asking. If any class of men the scanty pittance which is generally given to it is the ministers of the Gospel, and the sa should be punctually paid. Some people every thing else should be paid before the ter's salary-and they will contrive to give him lame, the halt, the blind, instead of bringing acceptable offering. If they have any me which is subject to a little discount, or which is perfectly current, they think it well enough to the minister's salary.

You will sometimes see heart-rending cases negligence and want of strict honor in refere to this matter. But no people can expect a repastor who are very negligent about paving salary, because they think he will not sue then it runs on neglected for a long time. Scarcely thing will fix a deeper stigma of disgrace people than such covetousness and injustice and would be strange if under such circumstances reviving influences of God's Spirit should be exp rienced.

Now it is believed that any church which has tolerably efficient minister, if they will carry of toward him the principles suggested in this artic and take hold with him, will soon see the w begin to rise in the sanctuary, and they will find that whatever their former views about their pastor, they now know that he is a si pastor, and that all the interests of religion in the parish are assuming a new and prosperous aspe Try the experiment, and with God's blessing result will be blessed.

From the London Quarterly Review.

THE DEW DROP AND THE STREAM The brakes with golden flowers were crowned And melody was heard around, When near a stream, a dew drop shed Its lustre on a violet's head, While trembling to the breeze, it hung-The streamlet as it rolled along. The beauty or the morn confessed,

And thus the sparkling pearl addressed

" Sure, little drop, rejoice we may For all is beautiful and gay: Creation wears her emerald dress Aud smiles in all her loveliness; And with delight and pride I see That little flower bedewed by thee Thy lustre with a gem might vie. While trembling in its purple eye.

" You may rejoice, indeed 'tis true "You will, no doubt, as on you move To flocks and herds a blessing prove; But when the sun ascends on high. Its beams will draw me to the sky; And I must own my feeble power. I've but refreshed an humble flower.

" Hold " cries the stream, " nor thus replace For well 'tis known a power divine, Subservient to his will supreme, Has made the dew drop and the stream Though small thou art, (I that allow.) No mark of heaven's contempt art thou Thou hast refreshed an humble flower. And done according to thy power.'

All things that are, both great and small, One glorious Author formed them all; This thought may all repining quell. What serves His purpose, serves him well

*The above beautiful lines are the production of Mary (lings, a servant girl, from Devonshire, Eng.

SINGULARITY.

The singularity of a true Christian consists of in his exact and critical obedience. He is the man who walks by rule, when the rest of the wor walk after their own lusts. He differs from other only because they differ from God. He conforms to the customs and practices of men only in these things wherein they contradict the commands of God He affects no way merely because it is solitary all untrodden, but would rather, if it might be, 20 Heaven, as David desired to go to the sanctus with a multitude, than single and alone.-Hopkins

TERMS

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new subscribers.

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DAVID H. ELA, PRINTER.

Vol. XVI.

Fron The following is en timony to the grate

through which we c careth for us. Bless in every thing by pra made known to God. eth all understanding in Jesus. No peace

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trees of parad

my heart has l

am sorry the tion; my lone the sweetest t my soul is li shall never n alas! some se hours, some my peaceful l it be possible ways calm, pe am? Am I no; through I look up, I p with holy fire into tenderne

ple, his work enemies. . Surely this No! a trial c another victo tal like me? pray, and ex Once I was a the less I this &c., to suit r

full image. ing; a worm ness enters n in me. He hides his fac like me? so and yet so h because he l